FOR NAMES OF NEW YORKERS ENROLLED IN THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY SEE PAGE 11

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Scattered thundershowers, cooler today; tomorrow, cloudy.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,759. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

JUDGE HYLAN IN RACE FOR MAYOR TO STAY, HE SAYS

Unannounced and Unknown, No Leaders Meet Him at League Headquarters.

FINDS A 5-BOROUGH REVOLT

But, He Declares, He Intends to Stand or Fall by the People's Verdict.

PUTS GUARD ON HIS WORDS

Stenographer Discarded, However, When He Defines His Nomination as "a Triumph of the People."

County Judge John F. Hylan of Brooklyn, Tammany's candidate for Mayor unless he withdraws or is deposed in the primaries, came to the city yesterday from Saratoga, where he has been on vacation, and went over with his friends the preliminary plans of his campaign. The candidate arrived unannounced and unknown at the headquarters of the Business Men's League in the Heckscher Building, 50 East Forty-second Street. Not a single district leader or politician was in sight, and their absence gave confirmation to the report that his selection is extremely unpopular among the lesser leaders in Fourteenth Street.

Judge Hylan arrived in time to learn of increased defection on the part of Tammany leaders, who are thoroughly disappointed at the city and county tickets selected by Charles F. Murphy. Following the resignation of Surveyor of the Port Thomas E. Rush, leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, from the Tammany Executive Committee, and his entrance into the primary fight as a candidate for Supreme Court Justice, Joseph T. Ryan, a lawyer, of 149 Broadway, and one of the leading Democrats in the Fifteenth Assembly District, of which Ross Williams is leader, filed a petition at the Board of Elections yesterday as a candidate in the Democratic primary for Justice of the City Court. It was said that Ryan will have the support of Leader Williams and many of the Tammany men in his district.

The revolt in the Tammany organization over the selection of the Hylan ticket reached Richmond yesterday and thus encompassed the five boroughs of the city. In one way and another there will be waged primary fights in New York, Kings, the Bronx, Queens and Richmond against candidates selected by the regular Democratic organizations of the various boroughs. On Staten Island a contest will be made by Matthew J. Cahill against Calvin D. Van Namee, the regular Democratic candidate for President of the Borough. Cahill ran for Coroner of Richmond several years ago on the Democratic ticket and polled a record vote. His candidacy this year is being backed by many disgruntled Democrats of the borough, including Alderman Charles P. Cole, who refused a renomination by the organization.

Although he would not discuss the five-borough revolt in the Democratic organization, Judge Hylan appeared to realize the seriousness of the situation. The candidate said he had not seen Charles F. Murphy since his return and had not communicated with him in any way. Neither had he conferred with John H. McCooey of Brooklyn, who is given credit for having "put Hylan over" on Murphy. He admitted that he had talked with McCooey before his designation. The Judge said that his designation had come unsought by him, and that he was as much surprised as any one when he was named by the Democratic Fusion Committee and the Business Men's League.

Will Stay in Race.

One thing Judge Hylan insisted upon was that he had no intention of withdrawing from the Mayoralty race. It was up to the people, he said, to determine if he was wanted, and he intended to stand or fall by the people's verdict. He admitted that he would withdraw if he was beaten in the primary on Sept 19, but until then he was going to stock. The people, and the people alone, he said, would decide his political fate.

When the candidate reached town he went at once to his chambers in the Kings County Court House. His friends who called upon him there remarked upon the change in his manner. They said that his aggressiveness was gone and that he had developed into a cautious, careful politician. The Judge gave evidence of this when he was asked to discuss his campaign. He weighed each question with extreme care, and only answered after he had called in a strenographer to take down every word. He was asked first about the report that he might be requested to step aside in favor of William R. Hearst. After the stenographer had arrived, the Judge replied:

"If the people of New York want me to run for Mayor, I'll run."

"Have you been asked to withdraw?" was the next question.

"Positively not. If the people want me to run, I'm going to run." The Judge then declared that he would stand on the platform of the party as adopted and that his only purpose was to serve the people. He said he was a believer in municipal ownership and operation.

"Will you run on the same ticket with a pro-German?" Judge Hylan was next asked.

"What is that? Repeat that question," he replied, quickly. The question was repeated, with the explanation that Representative Henry R. Bruckner was

Continued on Page 6.

Kaiser Tells His Sailors German Sea Front Is Secure

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—At the close of his visit to the German High Sea Fleet at Wilhelmshaven, Emperor William issued the following address to the fleet:

"After having recently received an announcement that a renewed heavy attack of the enemy, in an attempt to break up our sea front in Flanders, had been successfully repelled, I have today, by a visit to my fleet and the island fortress of Heligoland, been enabled to convince myself of the strength and security of this front too. I express my warm appreciation to all the high sea forces on the water, under water, and in the air, and to the fortress of Heligoland, for their untiring, self-sacrificing, and successful labor, by means of which they have kept firmly in view and attained this aim. May the fleet remain conscious that the confidence of myself and the Fatherland reposes firmly on it."

The Emperor distributed a number of Iron Crosses. His visit is reported to have been caused by the threat of strikes at the Wilhelmshaven Arsenal.

LOVETT APPOINTED COAL TRAFFIC HEAD

President Names Union Pacific Chairman, Who Orders the Northwest Supplied.

PRICE FIXING COMES NEXT

General Coal Director to be Named Soon, with Wide Powers Over Producers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The first definite step to set in motion the machinery by which the Government will gain complete control of the coal industry of the nation, was taken today by President Wilson when Robert S. Lovett, was designated as Federal Agent under the Priority Shipments act, and directed forty-six railroads to give bituminous coal shipments from the mines for the Northwest via the Great Lakes precedence over other business.

Among the railroads placed under this order, which is drastic and mandatory, are the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio and other great systems which carry coal from most of the large bituminous fields. The President acted because of information that coal was not being shipped to the lake ports, for reshipment by water to the Northwestern State, in quantities deemed necessary to meet the demands made by the unusual war-time conditions.

Copies of the order were sent tonight by registered mail to all of the companies involved. The rules set forth will go into effect immediately.

The dispatch of the orders comes in a sense as a warning not only to the railroads, but to all branches of the coal industry as well that the President believes that a grave emergency exists and is in a mood to exercise the drastic powers conferred upon him to the full when he believes the situation justifies such action.

Judge Lovett is a member of the War Industries Board, and has charge of questions of priority for that organization also.

Price Fixing Is Next Move.

The next step—price fixing—may come tomorrow, as the President had another long conference late this afternoon with the Federal Trade Commission. No official announcement has been made to indicate whether the President will decide to commandeer mines and operate them or simply purchase output and pool and resell it. Power to do either is given him in the Food Control bill, and it is certain that for the present at least he will adopt the latter course.

In that event a separate organization, headed by a Coal Controller, charged with the duty of purchasing from the operators at a price to be fixed on the finding of the production cost investigation by the Federal Trade Commission, will be appointed to purchase from the operators and provide for distribution. There has been a report that Judge Lovett might be placed in charge of this work as well as the questions of priority included in today's order, but no confirmation could be obtained.

Both tasks, under present conditions, assume stupendous proportions, and are closely associated. If another man than Judge Lovett is named as the organization head, because of the mass of the work involved, the two will undertake the closest co-operation.

It was said today that Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, could not attempt the task because of the work already placed upon his shoulders in the effort to regulate foodstuffs. There is little chance that the Federal Trade Commission or any member will act in this capacity.

Judge Lovett issued his order following a brief conference at the White House, soon after the President returned from his visit to the Federal Trade Commission. The fact that the order was released under these circumstances was taken as evidence that the program for price-fixing would follow within a very short time.

Text of Lovett Order.

The order reads:

Whereas by the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to amend the act to regulate commerce, as amended, for other purposes," approved August 10th, 1917, it is provided that during the continuance of the war in which the United States is now engaged, the President of the United States is authorized, if he finds it necessary for the national defense and security, to direct that such traffic or such shipment of commodities as, in his judgment, may be essential to the national defense and security shall have preference or priority in transportation by

Continued on Page 3.

TIRED NERVES NEED
Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Beneficial to the nerves and brain. Relieves the strain of overwork and mental worry. Buy a bottle. —Advt.

DRAFT OFFICERS PLEAD GUILTY; GET 2 YEARS IN PRISON

Dr. Bernfeld and L. J. Cherey of Board 99 Confess Taking $4,000 in Bribes.

MAXIMUM SENTENCES GIVEN

U. S. District Attorney, Opposing Fines, Says Government Wants No 'Tainted Money.'

GRUHER'S TRIAL GOES ON

Alleged Go-Between Fights Charge —Witness Says He Set a Trap.

Dr. S. J. Bernfeld and Louis I. Cherey, former members of Local Exemption Board 99 at Rivington and Lewis Streets, pleaded guilty before United States District Judge Martin T. Manton yesterday morning to the charge of conspiring to defeat the Conscription act, by taking bribes to exempt men called before their board.

Overruling their pleas for leniency, which were based mainly on the allegation that they had taken bribes only from those who were physically unfit and would be exempted anyway, thus cheating individuals rather than the Government, Judge Manton imposed sentences of two years in Atlanta on each, this being the extreme jail penalty. Fines which might have been $10,000 each were not imposed, because the two men are refunding the bribes they collected and because Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox and Judge Manton agreed that the Government did not want to accept tainted money. Kalman Gruher, who was charged with taking part in the conspiracy as a go-between, pleaded not guilty and his trial was soon under way.

The plea of guilty for Bernfeld and Cherey was entered to the specific charge of accepting a bribe of $300 from Jacob Leicher to adjudge him unfit for military duty. Another charge of accepting $200 from J. Schwissky faces the two men, but by consent of the United States District Attorney's office it will not be pressed now. K. Henry Rosenberg, counsel for Bernfeld and Cherey, announced at the opening of court that his clients, who had pleaded not guilty on last Thursday, had decided to change their pleas to guilty. Assistant United States District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton said:

Part of Bribes Paid Back.

"These men claim that the only cases in which they accepted money were those where the registrants were unfit physically and would be subject to exemption on physical grounds. We are inclined to believe that this was for the most part true. They confessed to me on Saturday last in my office that they had obtained between $3,000 and $4,000. A portion of this amount has already been paid back to the men who gave it and the rest, the prisoners assure us, will be repaid."

Mr. Stanton added that Dr. Bernfeld had borne a good reputation up to the time he became involved in the graft scandal, but that Cherey was not so highly regarded. Attorney Rosenberg began his plea for leniency with the assertion that his clients had not in the beginning been actuated by criminal motives.

"How can men take money to break the law without criminal intent?" asked Judge Manton.

Mr. Rosenfeld explained that he meant that Cherey and Bernfeld in the first place only intended to favor old friends without thought of money gain for themselves, but that they were corrupted when conscripts came along and offered large bribes. He continued:

"They then fell a prey to cowardly scoundrels who sought to buy their way out and, not being exempted, have come forward against these men in revenge."

Mr. Rosenberg pointed out that Cherey had a wife and three children and that Rosenfeld had three children as reasons for leniency. Assistant United States District Attorney Knox said:

"These two men are above the average in intelligence, and each has had the advantage of education. They can offer no excuse on this score and admit their guilt. We can find no reason for leniency. The Government has no desire to accept tainted money from these men in the form of fines, but it does wish to insist that they be obliged by the law to give up portions of the span of life allotted to them. We therefore urge that the maximum penalty be imposed upon them in the matter of imprisonment."

Get Maximum Sentences.

Judge Manton decided to pass sentence immediately on the two men and said that he agreed with the views of the Assistant United States District Attorney. He continued:

"As the United States District Attorney has stated, the Government does not wish to accept tainted money in the form of a fine, but I can see no reason for leniency toward educated men who have committed a heinous crime against the Government in a time of great stress.

"They can be credited with only one act of decency in connection with the matter and that is paying back some of the money they accepted as bribes and their expressed intention of paying back the balance. I regret that the law does not empower the court to inflict a heavier sentence in these cases. It is ordered that the defendants be imprisoned in the Atlanta prison for a term of two years."

The trial of Gruher was taken up immediately. A jury was drawn in an hour. The first witness for the Gov-

Continued on Page 6.

To Empty Prisons in Hungary Because of Food Shortage

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 20.—The food situation in Hungary has led the Hungarian Minister of Justice to order the clearing out of prisoners in the jails, according to advices received here. Arrests also are to be reduced to a minimum.

Criminals sentenced to less than two years' imprisonment, whose "social position has not been broken," will be given an indefinite leave, and also in special cases persons who have been sentenced to terms over two years will be released, as the Minister does not desire to submit prisoners to unnecessary suffering because of inadequate prison fare.

AIMS AT GREATEST DESTROYER FLEET

Daniels Seeks the Doubling or Trebling of Output in the Next 18 Months.

CONFERENCE WITH BUILDERS

Maximum Capacity of Yards to be Used—Secretary Heeds Advice of Naval Officers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Immediate expansion of shipbuilding facilities in the United States to double or treble the output of destroyers during the next eighteen months was the object of a conference today between Secretary Daniels and representatives of twenty-five or more ship and engine builders.

"If we get what we want," the Secretary said, "the United States will have more destroyers than any other power. They are the one thing that a submarine fears."

The Secretary indicated that all the destroyers which the builders could produce would be ordered. Every effort of the department will be used in speeding up work on the large number of contracts pending.

Every aspect of shipbuilding that bears on destroyer production was taken up at the conference. There is no shortage of material or plant facilities, but a difficulty lies in obtaining high-power engines, boilers, and reduction gear.

Secretary Daniels said no additional submarine chasers would be ordered at present. The chasers are valuable for harbor and in-shore patrol work, but the destroyers are far superior even for these duties and have in addition seagoing qualities which make them of far greater value in all ways than the small chasers.

Every suggestion that the ship or engine builders had to make as to additional motive power for the destroyers was given close attention. The possibility of equipping some of the new vessels with oil engines was among the suggestions offered.

As to the plants at which the new destroyers will be laid down, Secretary Daniels said he favored expansion of those now building destroyers as the most efficient means of speeding up. Experience gained in previous building will enable such plants to turn out new ships more quickly, it is felt, than would be possible for a new plant lacking that experience.

Secretary Daniels's decision shows that the officers who have been contending that the best answer to the U-boat was to turn out an enormous number of destroyers have carried their point. The experience of all allied navies that the destroyer is more deadly to submarines than any other type of craft is borne out by reports from Vice Admiral Sims, founded on the actual experience of American destroyers in European waters.

Another aspect is the problem of furnishing convoys to troops and supply ships, which will grow as American forces in France are increased. Many officers believe that destroyer convoys guarantee a large degree of security from submarine attack. The thing needed, in their view, is an adequate number of destroyers to make certain that supply lines are not interrupted. The department apparently has approved this view.

The average underwater speed of submarines is about ten knots an hour, although the big ocean-going submarine cruisers turned out by the Germans have a surface speed of probably eighteen knots. Steamers employed as troop ships make not less than twelve knots an hour, so that they need not fear underwater attack from the rear. With destroyer convoys to protect them ahead, virtually only chance encounters with submersibles which lie directly in their paths are to be expected.

No figures have been made public of the number of the destroyers now building. Secretary Daniels said today that they represented the maximum capacity of the country. To increase that capacity will require the expansion of every existing plant and the addition of new engine and boiler works.

BRITISH ADMIRAL LOOKS FOR A BIG SEA FIGHT

Hibbert, Who Watched This Port Before We Entered War, Says This Is Kaiser's Last Resort.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 20.—Rear Admiral H. T. Hibbert of the British Navy, who was familiar to Americans when the Lusitania was sunk as Flag Captain in command of the Port of Queenstown, arrived here today on an armed merchantman and is on a special mission for the British Admiralty.

"I have watched the Capes so long from the outside," he said, "that I am mighty glad to be inside them at last." For many months Admiral Hibbert was in charge of the fleet that stood guard outside the Port of New York and off Cape Charles and Cape Henry. He was then recalled to England and later sent out on his present errand.

Although he has been in active service since the beginning of the war, he said that he had never seen a German submarine. As to the effectiveness of submarine warfare, he said that, while the situation called for unrelaxed vigilance and was undoubtedly serious, he did not believe that it would ever be effectual.

"Personally," he added, "I believe that they have done their worst. The natural wastage is very great, and it does not seem possible that the Germans can continue to put out submarines at a rate to keep up their record."

He believes that the Germans will not end the war, however, without a great naval battle, and is of the opinion that they are holding back the navy as a last resort. "I see by the papers," he said, "that the Kaiser recently visited the fleet at Wilhelmshaven, and I am hoping that it foreshadows a move in that direction."

RUSSIA WILL SAY 'NO' TO THE POPE; ALLIES IN TOUCH

Statement by Bakhmeteff Is the First Authorized Declaration on the Subject.

CALLS PLAN UNDEMOCRATIC

Believes Proposals Made "With Some Inspiration from the Central Powers."

LANSING EXCHANGES VIEWS

Lord Robert Cecil Announces in Commons That Allies Will Have a Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—That Russia will reject the Pope's peace proposals was forecast today in a statement by Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador, which is supposed to have been issued by direction of the Provisional Government at Petrograd, although there is no official acknowledgment to that effect. The statement of the Ambassador reads:

"The answer to the Pope's peace proposals has not yet been formulated by the Russian Government, but there is a feeling in Russia that these proposals have been made with some inspiration from the Central Powers. It is considered in Russia that the very bases of the Vatican's proposals are inconsistent with the democratic aims of the Russian people in this war, and are not acceptable from that point of view."

It also became known today that the United States Government was exchanging views with the Governments of the allied powers on the subject of the character of the answer to be made to the Pope's proposals. The State Department would admit only that the exchanges were "informal," and announced that no response would be made to the Pope until these exchanges had been concluded. There is a striking similarity between what was said at the State Department and the announcement in the House of Commons by Lord Robert Cecil.

America May Reply Separately.

The State Department indicated that this Government did not expect to participate in any formal meeting of delegates of the Allies, although its course would be determined as a result of Allied conversations.

The belief is growing here that the members of the Entente will make a joint response through the medium of the British Government, while the United States will send to the Vatican a separate reply in which the specific aims of the American Government will be set forth. It is the gossip in well-informed quarters in Washington that Russia may make a separate answer on account of popular pressure in that country, especially because of insistence by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' and Peasants' Delegates. Belgium may also send a separate statement of views in which her own particular interest in defeating the Prussian autocracy would be explained.

The announcement of the Russian Ambassador is the first authorized statement that has come from a representative of any of the belligerent nations on the subject of the peace overtures. It has been generally understood that the Entente nations, with the possible exception of Russia, whose disposition was not made known until today, found the suggestions of the Pontiff at variance with the aims which they have agreed to accomplish in the great struggle against militarism and autocracy.

The responses to be made by the nations at war with Germany will be a landmark in the conflict, in the opinion of observers here. They will fix definitely in the mind of the world, it is hoped, an impression that the turning point in the war has come. Since the indications from Berlin that Germany's most ardent desire at this time is the success of the Pope's proposals, the hope held in Washington that the beginning of the end of hostilities is at hand has grown into conviction.

Among the men best qualified to judge of conditions in Europe, the opinion is at last being voiced that Germany realizes that her cause is lost. This does not mean, these men explain, that the war is to end soon in German collapse. But they contend, on the basis of close knowledge of the progress of events in Europe, that little by little the Teutonic resistance will give way before the onslaught of the Allies.

Insist Militarism Must End.

The inspiration of the responses to be made by the Allied nations to the proposals of Pope Benedict is that Germany must be brought to the point of realization that militarism must end, and the world must be made free from its menace, with the attendant dangers to peace and happiness.

The feeling that Germany is now on the losing side has not served to diminish the active preparations of the United States Government for ending the war On the contrary, the Government is going ahead with the idea of engaging in a long struggle. All the preparations contemplate a continuance of hostilities for at least three years, with the idea firmly fixed that the preparedness program should be so arranged that the

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles. —Advt.

FRENCH BREAK GERMAN LINES AT VERDUN ON 11-MILE FRONT, CAPTURING 4,000 MEN; ITALIAN DRIVE TAKES 7,600 PRISONERS

Neutral Tells of Huge German Losses in Flanders; Boy Soldiers Fled in a Panic at Langemarck

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 20.—A neutral traveler recently in Ghent tells THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he witnessed the constant arrival of long trains of German wounded whose condition was appalling. The Germans, he says, pile their wounded anyhow, often into open trucks, and he declares the evidence of their colossal losses is overwhelming.

The neutral denies the stories of depressed British prisoners dragging themselves through the streets. He saw a detachment of British prisoners arriving from the Flanders front. They marched through the streets, heads up, at a swinging pace, shouting: "Are we downhearted? No!"

By The Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 20.—Examination of the German prisoners taken by the British shows that out of 940 questioned more than 25 per cent. belonged to the 1918 class. Noncommissioned German officers relate how they are hampered by the demoralization of the younger recruits with whom they are supplied. They say they cannot rely upon these youngsters, and similar complaints are heard about the inefficiency of the young German officers.

The demoralization of certain German regiments at Langemarck and Polygon Wood last Thursday was complete, and this was due, according to captured noncommissioned officers, to the preponderance of eighteen-year-old youths in the ranks.

The 261st and 202d Regiments of the Seventy-ninth Division fled to the rear at Langemarck, and many were killed by the British artillery as they ran. Both regiments were ordered to counterattack, but could not because they were so exhausted and nerveracked.

The French have captured about twenty-five German guns since the present offensive began on July 31, and the machine guns taken are innumerable. Some of the captured redoubts were found to be veritable nests of machine guns.

ITALIAN SUCCESS ALARMS AUSTRIA

Believes That an Attempt Is Being Made to Break Through to Trieste.

5,000 GUNS BLASTING WAY

Carso Lines Smashed—Isonzo River Crossed in Another Battle North of Gorizia.

ROME, Aug. 20.—The Italians in their offensive on the Isonzo front, begun yesterday, have crossed the Isonzo River north of Gorizia and already have taken 7,600 prisoners, it was officially announced by the War Department today. Guns and many machine guns have been captured, and the Austrians have suffered serious losses. The infantry battle continues vigorously. The statement follows:

A battle is proceeding on the Julien Alps front. Yesterday morning, after a bombardment of twenty-four hours, during which our artillery shelled the enemy positions with ever-increasing intensity, masses of our infantry commenced the advance toward their objectives. To the north of Anhovo, (seven and one-half miles north of Gorizia,) after having brilliantly overcome technical difficulties and the resistance of the enemy, numerous pontoons were thrown across the Isonzo and our troops passed over to the left bank of the river.

From Plava to the sea, after having crossed the first line of the enemy, which had been destroyed completely, our troops brought pressure to bear upon him. Resisting strongly, and being supported by considerable artillery and a large number of machine guns, the enemy offered desperate resistance.

Altogether 208 airplanes indefatigably participated in the battle, attacking repeatedly with bombs and machine guns the troops assembled in the rear of the enemy's positions. The infantry action vigorously continues, while the artillery also is proceeding energetically with its work of destruction.

The enemy's losses are very serious. The booty reported up to the present is very considerable. Some guns and a large number of machine guns are in our hands. Up to last evening more than 7,500 men and about 100 officers passed into our collecting stations.

Commenting on the new advance, the press here says that it, like the British attack in Flanders, will be of service if it demonstrates how the people and armies of the allied countries feel toward the "premature" peace proposals of Pope Benedict. It is held that Austria apparently realizes the gravity of the situation, as announcement is made that Emperor Charles is soon to visit the Austro-Italian front, presumably to encourage his troops.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 20.—The special correspondent of the Cologne Gazette on the Isonzo front has telegraphed as follows to Berlin:

"The artillery concentration for the eleventh Isonzo battle surpasses all earlier preparations. The roar of over 5,000 cannon in uninterrupted activity can be heard deep into Tyrol. The presence of a great number of British and French guns of the heaviest calibre has been established."

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says that according to reports received from Austria the battle now raging on the Isonzo front of the Austro-Italian theatre is characterized as the most violent ever fought there. The advices add that it is believed by the Austrians and Germans the Italians are making an attempt to break through to Trieste.

A colossal number of new guns have been brought into the fight, for which the Italians had been preparing for weeks. Yesterday Italian aviators dropped proclamations over the Austrian lines saying that the bombardment would be continued for many hours.

TANKS ALONE WON AN YPRES VICTORY

British Monsters Took Many Strong Redoubts and Captured Germans in Groups.

INFANTRY FOLLOWED CLOSE

Shelling in Flanders Continues Day and Night, Growing More and More Intense.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 20.—At dawn yesterday there was an attack by tanks upon German ground north of St. Julien and it is the first time, I think, that tanks have gone out alone like this to capture a position. Twelve went out over bad ground, all churned up by the bombardment and full of pits.

Before their going the British turned on a great barrage and the enemy, believing the infantry would follow, replied with a violence of shell fire. Nothing happened then until across the paling ground as dawn crept down the sky those dozen tanks crawled up and made their way slowly across the cratered earth, still slimy and boggy, toward the "Three Farms," as they were called, although there is nothing farmlike there, but only three concrete houses mounted with machine guns and garrisoned by picked men.

They are brave men, these Germans who hold these advanced posts against the British lines, but their courage ebbed when the tanks crept close to them and rising up over the shell craters fired furiously at their emplacements and then advanced again with flames cleaving their flanks and machine gun bullets pouring from their loopholes. A number of Germans were killed and wounded in these places and others surrendered. The tank pilots sent word back for the infantry and they came and took back the prisoners and occupied the ground over which the tanks had gone. They were plucky lads, these pilots and their crews,, and they did a difficult and ugly job with absolute success.

There has been no great infantry action since I last wrote. There is heavy shell fire on the wide crescent around Ypres, and by night as well as by day the sky is busy with airplanes, British and enemy machines raiding and reconnoitring. Last night the gunfire was so terrific in its noise over all the countryside, and the sky so throbbing with the light of shells and alive with tongues of flame licking up above the dark belts of woods on the way to Ypres that people believed a great battle was again in progress, but it was only the night bombardment, which every night seems to grow more intense as the enemy shells the British lines and they shell his in destructive competition.

On any night that his air raiders are out the British searchlights wander about the sky to find them, converge upon them in a great cluster of illumination and in the white glare of it one sees the twinkle of bursting shrapnel while overhead there is the loud, sinister drone of the flying engines who come to drop death upon sleeping villages and tents where tired men are resting after the battle. The British raiders cross the German lines in greater swarms and with heavier loads of bombs, in many cases, so there is no peace in night.

"STOP OFF this morning—on your way down town—" See top of Page 4.—Advt.

FRENCH ADVANCE A MILE

Capture Many Formidable Positions on Both Banks of Meuse.

AIRMEN AID IN ATTACK

Three Fortified Woods and the Famous Dead Man's Hill Are Again in French Hands.

TALOU RIDGE IS OCCUPIED

Assault Follows Three Days of Great Gun Fire—Germans Insist They Lost Little.

Germans Rushing Troops From Galicia to Flanders

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—A frontier telegram to the Echo Belge says that numerous troops are arriving in Flanders from Galicia.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—French troops won a smashing victory today on a front of over eleven miles north of Verdun, the scene of many of the hottest engagements of the Verdun campaign last year. The advance, which was preceded by a heavy artillery fire lasting three days, reached at some points a depth of over a mile and a quarter. The number of unwounded Germans taken exceeds 4,000.

The French attacked simultaneously on both banks of the Meuse and everywhere carried their objectives. On the left or west bank of the river the attackers gained Avocourt Wood, the summits of Dead Man Hill, and the Corbeaux and Cumières woods.

Describing the situation on this side of the river, the Temps correspondent at Bar le Duc says:

"The last phase of the artillery preparation for the French attack in the Verdun region ended at 4:40 o'clock this morning. Our troops assaulted between Avocourt Wood and Bezonvaux. By 6 o'clock our first objective had been attained, and German prisoners were going to the rear.

"No adjectives can give an idea of the infernal action of the artillery, which lasted three days. Hill 304, Dead Man Hill and Talou Ridge were ploughed up completely by our fire. The enemy was obliged to abandon his first line, but our attacking columns, with undiminished spirit, passed from trench to trench, reducing all living combatants to submission.

"Our aviators signaled our advance. It was tragic and overwhelming."

The French made their greatest advance on the right bank of the river north of Vacherauville. They occupied Talou Ridge, the town of Champneuville, Mormont farm, and Hills 344 and 240. Further to the east the Germans were driven out of parts of the Fosses and Chaume woods.

French aviators played a brilliant rôle in the fighting, flying low over the advancing troops and showering the Germans with machine-gun bullets. In addition they brought down eleven German airplanes on the Verdun front, while anti-aircraft guns destroyed two more.

Very severe counterattacks were launched by the Germans on the west bank of the Meuse, but they were all repulsed with heavy losses.

The text of the afternoon's statement follows:

On both banks of the Meuse this morning our troops attacked the German positions with magnificent spirit. According to early information, the new battle of Verdun is developing to our advantage on a front of eighteen kilometers, from Avocourt Wood to the region north of Bezonvaux.

Numerous prisoners are being taken to the rear. The bravery of our troops is beyond all praise.

The text of tonight's official statement reads:

On the front north of Verdun our troops captured on both sides of the Meuse enemy defenses on a front of eighteen kilometers and to a depth which exceeded two kilometers at certain points. On the left bank of the river we hold in particular the Avocourt Wood, the two summits of Le Mort Homme, Corbeaux Wood, and Cumières Wood.

On the right bank we have occupied Talou Ridge, Champneuville, Hill 344, Mormont Farm, and Hill 240, north of Louvemont. On the right our troops have advanced considerably in the Bois des Fosses and the Bois du Chaume.

The number of unwounded prisoners taken is more than 4,000.

The Germans carried out violent

counterattacks in the Avocourt Wood and against le Mort Homme and Hill 304, but our fire everywhere broke down their efforts and inflicted heavy losses.

Our aviators took a brilliant part in the battle, turning their machine guns at a low height against enemy concentrations and contributing also to the repulse of counterattacks. Our pilots brought down eleven German airplanes on the battle front, while two other enemy machines were brought down by our special guns.

SHELLING AT VERDUN SET NIGHT AFLAME

Thousands of Flashes Rent the Darkness in Preparation for Great French Attack.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY AT VERDUN, Aug. 20.—In the dim dawn of a morning of brilliant sunshine today the army of Verdun shook its giant limbs and started out from its trenches between Avocourt and Bezonvaux, a distance of 15 miles, and within a short time it had attained positions which constitute a marked improvement of this important front.

I have just come down from trenches further than Douamont, where I have been privileged to witness the commencement of what is certainly to be a hard and may be a protracted battle and, leaving till tomorrow its purely military aspects, will confine myself to recording the first impression of the most extraordinary spectacle I have ever seen, a spectacle of such wild and terrible splendor that no human pen can do full justice to it.

Emerging from the depths of the citadel into the gloomy streets of the now completely ruined city the whole sky above the encircling hills was lit up as though by flashes of an infinitely enlarged aurora borealis. As we climbed up the edge of the saucer in which Verdun lies and passed from one to another of the northern slopes, every one a famous battlefield, this illumination, losing something of the mystery that distance gives, assumed a more fearfully real quality.

At 3 A. M. it was pitch black night save for a great crescent before us where the earth seemed to be on fire, and in the intermediate hollows in which thousands of tongues of flame splashed out of the void and vanished, to give place to new thousands of momentary splashes. Stars of rocket signals and various shafts and glows of light crossed this riven chaos, and the vast amphitheatre of the Meuse heights rang and echoed with unceasing roar.

The uproar was almost exclusively from French batteries around and behind us. The German fire was apparently trivial by comparison. It was concentrated on the front more than a mile ahead and particularly on the Dead Man hill sector. In our advance the noise became literally deafening. When we gained a little relief by leaving the roads, which, of course, can only be used at night, for the trenches, the faint outline of the nearest hills began to appear, but all the valleys were sunk in thick gray mist across which lurid gleams broke perpetually.

The fated hour had nearly come. The guns have now been driven to the rapidity which the Germans call drumfire. The effect might rather be compared to the continuous explosions of hundreds of thousands of Chinese crackers. Every few minutes here or there on the wild semi-circle there rises a misty cloud with an orange heart that implies the explosion of an ammunition store. Our watches tell us nothing else, for the guns never cease and the front trenches are lost under a fog. But a fifteen-mile wave of assault is breaking over the parapets and into the enemy lines. There is yet a quarter of an hour to daybreak, but a pale green tide is flooding up the eastern sky.

From a parapet of a sap, as far forward as it is safe to go, I look over the foul wilderness of yellow earth sparsely covered with sickly weeds, to the crests north of Louvemont and Bezonvaux. Balls and sprays and fountains of fire unceasingly mark the still invisible battlefield. A series of triple stars hanging for long seconds in mid-sky show that the Germans are calling for a barrage. Still the enemy fire does not reach us. Not sooner was this unfortunate reflection made than I found myself on my face with a little cataract of earth falling around. It was time to go.

Won All Their Objectives.

By The Associated Press.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 20.—When prisoners came back in hundreds shortly after dawn this morning the observers knew that the sharp blow decided on by the French higher command, in order to give more breathing space at Verdun, had been successful. After the artillery had pounded the German positions stretching along a front of fourteen miles, from south of Bethincourt to Bezonvaux, until they must have been like pulp, the infantry advanced as the first streak of dawn lighted the sky, and occupied all the positions they had set out to conquer, at the same time sweeping into their net many prisoners of several divisions of the German Crown Prince's army.

The French soldiers showed once more that they were not yet bled white. When the order was given for them to go over the top in the face of hundreds of batteries of heavy and light artillery and thousands of machine guns, they advanced singing, and nothing could stay their dash. They were handled in such a way by their officers that they escaped through the most dangerous part of the ground they had to negotiate with almost negligible losses, reaching the German positions before the German barrage fire.

The correspondent passed the night on the battlefield in the vicinity of the thickest artillery fire, and can testify to its intensity. During two famous French victories, on Oct. 24 and Dec. 15, 1916, before Verdun, the correspondent was present on both occasions, and this time reached the conclusion from the fierceness of the fire that the French employed at least an equal number of guns. The night preceding this battle was fairylike in beauty. There was no moon, but the stars were brilliant and the natural effects enhanced by the constant succession of flashes from bursting shells, while all along both French and German positions flares almost incessantly arose, making the surrounding area brighter than day.

The only disturbing sounds were the terrifying screeches and the whistling of smaller shells, and the train-like roar of larger projectiles as they tore through the air, while the dull thuds of trench torpedoes reverberated along the ground.

The French troops awaiting the order to advance were not in the slightest dismayed by the difficulties of the task confronting them. They knew that this was unsuitable terrain for attacking forces, but the fullest confidence reigned among them. Facing them were German divisions which had been massed for resistance to any effort the French might make to extend their circle of territory around Verdun, which the Germans call the door to the heart of France. The confidence of the French proved justified, for they not only pushed the German intruders back as far as they intended, but took many prisoners from chosen German regiments.

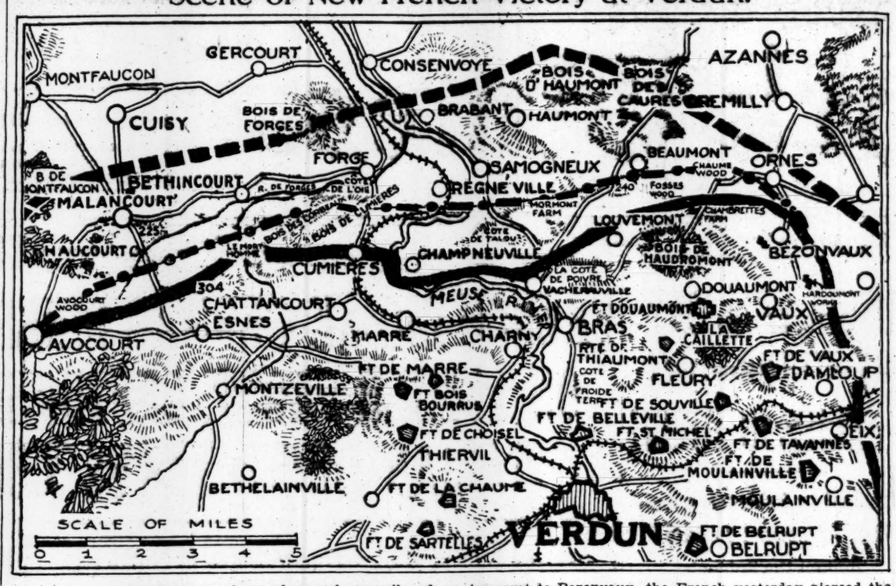
All through the night the German artillery had poured thousands of shells of every calibre into the roads and communicating trenches leading to the front. They introduced a novelty in the shape of 15-inch shells containing enormous shrapnel bullets, which burst overhead, scattering pieces far and wide. But the disposition of the French troops was so cleverly contrived that they suffered little.

Verdun itself received hundreds of shells, which simply added to the destruction in the city. All the ground within eight miles of the front lines was strewn repeatedly with shells containing a horrible new German gas know as "mustard gas," affecting the mucous membranes and any portion of the body which was exposed, causing terrible blisters, as its base was sulphuric acid, and bringing a slow and painful death if it entered the lungs.

The aviators were busy as soon as the light permitted, and the correspondent saw two Germans shot down by gunfire, while Germans who make a specialty of attacking observation balloons twice attempted to destroy these, but were driven off on each occasion.

Information comes from various parts of the line that the French have in several places gone further than was originally intended and that the prisoners taken number into the thousands.

Scene of New French Victory at Verdun.



By a great attack on a front of over eleven miles, from Avocourt to Bezonvaux, the French yesterday pierced the German line to an extreme depth of one and a quarter miles, capturing Avocourt Wood, Le Mort Homme, the Corbeaux, and Camieres Woods, the Côte de Talon, Champneuville, Mormont farm, and Hill 240. Over 4,000 prisoners were taken.

The solid line on the map shows the French line before the attack, the dot and dash line the extent of the advance, while the broken line is where the French stood at the beginning of the great Verdun campaign on Feb. 21, 1916.

BERLIN CALLS IT VICTORY.

Admits, However, Talou Ridge Was Abandoned and French Gained Ground.

BERLIN, Aug. 20, (via London.)—The War Office announces that the French, without fighting, have occupied the Talou Ridge, on the Verdun front, east of the Meuse. At all other places over a front of 14¾ miles, the German General Staff reports, fighting is in full swing.

The German High Command says that Talou Ridge was given up by the Teutons because this line of defense since March had only been occupied by outposts. "Sixteen Entente allied airplanes and four captive balloons, according to the statement, were brought down yesterday by the Germans.

The text of the statement regarding the Verdun front follows:

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: A battle before Verdun commenced early this morning with strong French attacks on both banks of the Meuse, from Avocourt Wood to Cauriéres Wood.

The artillery duel continued without interruption and with the greatest intensity throughout the whole of yesterday and last night. This morning a strong drumfire preceded the infantry attack.

The French occppied, without fighting, Talou Ridge, east of tne Meuse, which since March of this year had been given up as a line of defense, and had been occupied only by outposts. These were withdrawn yesterday in accordance with our plans and without disturbance from the enemy. At all other places on the wide battlefront fighting is in full swing.

This evening's statement follows:

The battle before Verdun is going in our favor. On the western bank of the Meuse the enemy only succeeded in penetrating our defensive zone at the Avocourt Wood and on Le Morte Homme. Elsewhere his repeated assaults were everywhere repulsed.

East of the Meuse the enemy was either completely repulsed before our fighting positions or driven back in counterattacks. The reckless bringing up of masses of infantry on a front of more than twenty kilometers against our strong fighting forces cost the French exceedingly heavy losses.

Sixteen enemy airplanes and four captive balloons were brought down yesterday.

BREAK UP GERMAN ATTACK.

British Artillery Shatters Projected Assault Near Epehy.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The British official communication issued this evening follows:

The enemy this morning endeavored to launch another counterattack against our new position north of Epéhy. His troops were observed as they were moving into position to assault and were dispersed by our artillery before the attack could develop.

Patrol encounters in which we made some progress took place throughout the day on the northwestern outskirts of Lens. A hostile raiding party entered our lines early this morning east of Armentières. Two of our men are missing.

Yesterday hostile aircraft worked in large formations well behind their own lines, and endeavored unsuccessfully to hinder the work of our bombing, photographic, and reconnoissance machines. Our bombing operations were continued. An enemy train was wrecked and much damage was caused to hostile airdromes, dumps, and stations. The work, in co-operation with our artillery, was carried out with good effect, and many photographs were taken.

In air fighting two German airplanes were downed, four others were driven out of control, and one other was shot down inside our lines by anti-aircraft guns. Six of our machines are missing.

The official statement issued this morning said that a German counterattack on the positions captured by the British yesterday morning southeast of Epehy was completely repulsed after sharp fighting.

A successful raid was carried out last night south of Lens, on the Ypres battlefront the British line has been advanced slightly southeast of Stjenshoek.

German military establishments in Belgium, which have been attacked repeatedly of late by British airplanes, were again raided on Saturday night, the Admiralty announces. The statement follows:

"Many tons of bombs were dropped on the night of August 18-19 by the Naval Air Service on the following military objectives: St. Pierre Station and sidings at Ghent; Thourout station and dump; Bruges docks.

"A raid was also carried out yesterday morning on the Snellegham airdrome, where a direct hit was made on a large shed.

"On their return our machines were attacked by hostile aircraft which were beaten off with the aid of a Royal Flying Corps patrol. One enemy machine was shot down out of control. All ours returned safely."

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The French official report concerning operations on fronts other than the Verdun sector, issued this afternoon, follows.

In Belgium there was violent artillery fighting in the region north of Bixschoote.

In Champagne our batteries effectively bombarded German defenses.

We made several raids and brought back prisoners from the enemy lines.

In the region of Badonviller we easily repulsed an enemy attack. There was rather spirited artillery fighting in Upper Alsace."

BERLIN, Aug. 20, (via London.)—Army Headquarters issued the following statement today on operations in Belgium and Northern France:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—On the battlefield in Flanders after the failure of English early attacks south of Langemarck the artillery duel yesterday was considerably less intense than on the preceding days. In Artois the artillery activity was intense only to the north and west of Lens. English reconnoitring detachments were repeatedly repulsed.

GETTING CLOSER TO LENS.

Canadians Establish Posts in Last German Defense Line.

By Canadian Press, Ltd.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 20.—Northwest of Lens, admidst the trenches and railway cuttings which form the last line of German defense in that quarter, the Canadians have succeeded in establishing strong posts in a special trench which was the scene of desperate and indecisive fighting two days ago.

These new posts give command of the last bit of ground from which the defenders of the city could overlook the advance from the west. They are now in a hollow all around the front, which swings about Lens in semi-circular form. The eastern exits from the city are now subjected to a constant and harassing fire of the artillery and machine guns. This makes the bringing up of provisions and supplies of ammunition very difficult.

At 2 o'clock this morning a trench raid on the enemy's front northwest of Avion resulted in heavy fighting, in the course of which a considerable number of the enemy were killed in hand-to-hand fighting.

The Avion front was strongly held by the Germans as protection to Sali au Mines, a large mining village to the southeast of Lens, where many guns withdrawn from the German forward area to escape capture are now located.

German prisoners speak with bitterness of seeing their guns in process of withdrawal while the infantry was sent forward with insufficient artillery support. The loss of guns still appears to be more important in the eyes of the German commanders than the loss of men.

The enemy has been very active in the air recently, and has been bombing the British back areas more freely than for some time past.

LAST ATTACK IN DECEMBER.

French Then Captured 20,000 Prisoners and Much Important Terrain.

The present French thrust north of Verdun on both sides of the Meuse on a front of nearly, if not quite, twelve miles, still further consolidates the French strategic points, not only strengthening the left bank as a protection against Verdun but also improving the defenses on the right bank in their relation to the Plain of the Woevre—the Meuse-Moselle watershed.

Incidentally over 20 square miles are added to the total of 45 recovered from the maximum of 120 occupied by Germany a year ago on a 32-mile front of varying depths of penetration.

The French recovered Fort Douaumont on Oct. 24 and Fort Vaux on Nov. 1; then on Dec. 15, 16, 17, and 18 an offensive was developed from west of Vacherauville to just north of the town of Vaux, and as far north as Louvemont and the Bois des Caurières, which embraced Vacherauville, Louvemont, les Chambrettes, Bezonvaux, and Hardaumont and netted 20,000 prisoners.

This was said to be the last gift of General Nivelle to the Germans as commander of the armies at Verdun. On Dec. 12 he had been ordered to succeed Joffre as commander of the French armies in the field, a position he held until May 15, when the price he paid in men to secure a small advantage between Soissons and Solssons caused him to be succeeded by Pétain, the original defender of Verdun.

From the middle of December till July 1 little beyond local raids took place on the Verdun front; then the French began a steady artillery preparation including Avocourt Wood, Hill 304, and Dead Man Hill, and the other elevations on the left bank from which the Germans could command the French positions of Vacheravville, Côte du Polvre and Louvemont, with its hills 321, 344 and 347 on the right. In picking out the German emplacements and in silencing their guns this artillery preparation has been reported to be most effective.

GREAT FRENCH IRON PLANT.

Biggest Blast Furnaces in France, Built During War, Start Work.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Fires have just been started in the biggest blast furnaces in France, which have been planned and constructed during the war, near Caen, in the Department of Calvados, where German iron manufacturers began before the war to extend their holdings and were preparing to erect an iron and steel mill to utilise the iron and ore of this department.

M. Thomas, Minister of Armament, presided over the ceremony. The new establishment is the result of efforts on the part of Eugene Schneider of the Creusot Works, and will bring an important addition to French resources in pig iron

REICHSTAG MAJORITY BACKS POPE'S MOVE

Suedekum Says the Coalition Is Unanimous for Sending a Favorable Reply.

WANTS 'GREEN-TABLE' TALK

Party Members Summoned to a Conference, to Which National Liberals Are Also Invited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 20, (via London.)—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent had a conversation with the Socialist leader, Dr. Albert Suedekum, at his home in Zehlendorf yesterday, in which Dr. Suedekum left no doubt that the members of the Reichstag majority, which was responsible for passing the peace resolution July 19, consisting of Socialists, Progressives, and Centrists, were unanimously of the opinion that the German Government ought to make a favorable reply to the Pope's peace message and that this majority would, of course, extend its influence in that direction.

Dr. Suedekum, who is temporarily Chairman of the Reichstag Main Committee, at whose meeting on Tuesday Chancellor Michaelis will speak on the Pope's message, said he believed the German Government had already made up its mind to stand by the Chancellor's declaration in the Reichstag that he was ready to indorse the peace resolution of the majority, which Dr. Suedekum thought had paved the way for the Pope's message, if only incidentally. The Socialists also had, he said, the satisfaction that the Reichstag resolution, the Pope's message, and the Stockholm program rested on almost identical fundamental principles.

Offended at Stockholm Rebuff.

"Will German Socialists go to Stockholm even if the Entente nations persist in preventing their Socialists from participating in the international conference?" THE TIMES correspondent asked.

"We German Socialists," replied Dr. Suedekum, "certainly will go in all circumstances, because we know we will come to an understanding with the Russians somehow, and our position with neutral Socialists will be much improved if the Entente Socialists will not or can not come."

He added with some little vindictiveness: "It is a monstrosity on the part of the Entente and even more so on America's part to prohibit their Socialists from expressing in a merely theoretical discussion the opinions held by many of their citizens. This prohibition is characteristic of their Government's conception of free speech and liberty generally of which they boast so much and for the sake of which, besides other hollow pretensions, they profess to have gone to war."

Opposes Telling Full War Aims.

Dr Suedekum was asked if he thought Germany would now give her detailed war aims as the Entente press demanded. He would not say what the Government would do, but thought the Reichstag resolution clearly said as much about German war aims as was desirable before the nation's peacemakers sat down" at a green table.

"In fact," he said, "our Reichstag resolution leaves only matters of secondary importance to be settled. These do not include the punishment of certain nations for wilful and criminal assaut on Germany for the simple reason that such punishment is not right any wrong done. But I can assure you that Dictator Wilson's action will be fully discussed at the Stockholm conference. The neutrals will see to that. However, I have no right to speak for them."

"If Kerensky is against Stockholm, will not that prevent Russian participation?" I asked.

Dr. Suedekum wished me to understand that Kerensky was not the whole Social Democratic Party of Russia. He concluded by saying that hope was dawning all over the world, and that even the "privileged classes" began to see that with peace a new and better world must and would come, no matter what forces might still try to resist. The German Socialist Party, he insisted, would permit neither the Entente nor America to meddle with German family affairs.

Attribute Hope to Erzberger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from Amsterdam quotes an article in the National-Zeitung of Berlin, signed "Center," who, in all probability, is Mathias Erzberger. He says the result of sounding the various Governments by the Vatican before the delivery of the peace note has given strong ground for the belief that the action taken by the Pope will lead to something substantial.

"Center" asserts that the Vatican took careful steps through its representatives to obtain a clear view of the real war aims of the Governments, and the writer says that the belief arrived at by Rome was that the Pope's intervention would not be unwelcome to any Government in question.

Here the writer appears to be thinking more especially of the Entente Governments, and he derives great hope of success from the fact that the British representative at the Vatican undertook, upon instructions from London, the forwarding of the note to the Entente Governments, which he thinks would not have been done if the Vatican's action had been regarded unfavorably by Great Britain.

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ATTACKS WERE SEVERE

By Skillful Presentation of the Case Against Germany He Centred Attention on the Main Issue.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

LONDON, July 22.—It looked this morning as if we were going to have a show under conditions favorable for seeing it from a bay window in Hanover Square. The Sunday morning bath was in progress when sound of the firing gave warning of approaching hostile aircraft. A look out of the window showed a slight increase in the Sunday morning activity, that is to say instead of three or four people, eight or ten were moving about in the few squares visible from my vantage point. A policeman strolled along wearing his sandwich, on both sides of which were placarded:

POLICE NOTICE.
TAKE COVER.

Here and there in an upstairs window appeared a head, otherwise the normal week-end quiet prevailed in Oxford Street. From within my flat I heard a peevish exclamation: "Those Huns might wait till after breakfast to do their raiding." In the course of about ten minutes the firing stopped. Two or three small groups could be seen along the ten Oxford Street blocks between Selfridge's on the west and Waring & Gillow's on the east. That was the end of the Sunday morning raid so far as London was concerned. Of course, the airplanes got no further inland than Harwich and Felixstowe. So far as I had a chance to inquire before going to the country, people in Central London felt rather cheated not having their show. I believe that in the poorer parts there is considerable fear and anxiety about air raids, but this feeling does not prevail at all among those with whom I come into contact. Personally I must say that when I left the American Expeditionary Force I shared the general disappointment at not seeing a repetition of the wondrous spectacle of three weeks ago.

The change from day to day in the political feeling is an interesting study. Last Friday it looked as if the Lloyd George Government's days were in the balance. Saturday morning one sensed a slightly more favorable feeling toward the Government. By Sunday morning all danger of serious trouble appeared to have passed. I spent the day in the same house with some prominent politicians who are connected with the administration, and found them confident of standing successfully against any opposition that might develop in the House of Commons this week.

Britain is a great deal changed in the last few years in respect to its temperament and its methods for making it manifest. Emotions are much closer to the surface than they used to be. In the last few days the public mood has shown a mercurial quality not usually associated with the idea of British phlegm.

Two or three things have brought about the change from storm to calm. The enemies of the Government were somewhat too strenuous and overdid the thing. The attacks on Churchill were so extreme that they reacted on the men and newspapers making them.

The principal cause for betterment in the situation, however, is to be found in the Prime Minister's speech at the Queen's Hall and Winston Churchill's at Dundee. Mr. Lloyd George is quite the most effective speaker that I know of, as well as the most skillful politician. He strode right up to the lion in the way, and apparently put him to flight with his walking cane. Englishmen differ most unamiably in regard to food legislation, the merits of Churchill and Montagu, the proper method of dealing with the Mesopotamia scandal and the Irish question; they are practically a unit, however, in their hatred of the German, and that was the subject chosen by the Prime Minister and presented with that consummate mastery which always carries the public with him. When he got through hanging Dr. Michaelis's hide on the fence there was only one feeling in the audience—hate and defiance of the Hun and unity under Lloyd George's leadership—and the same thing was true the next morning of the greater audience of the British public.

EDISON WITH DANIELS VISITS WHITE HOUSE

First Appearance in Washington After Months in His Laboratory Stirs Gossip.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Thomas A. Edison, escorted by Secretary Daniels, went to the White House to see President Wilson at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Daniels said that for several months Mr. Edison had devoted himself exclusively to experimentation in the interest of America at war, but he would make no other comment on the purpose or occasion of the visit to the President.

Mr. Edison has not been in Washington for months, having scarcely left his laboratory and his home, and it is suggested that he has invented an epoch-making device for use against the submarine. It is understood that his aims have been to develop a weapon of offense possessing also defensive value. It is thought improbable that the world will be informed of any invention by him until after it has actually been put in use.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 20.—Thomas A. Edison is in Washington today, where, after a conference with Secretary Daniels, he called on President Wilson. It was his first visit to the President since the declaration of war.

Whether his visit had to do with any recent invention could not be learned at the West Orange laboratories, where it was said that he was in Washington on official business.

Mr. Edison has been working from sixteen to eighteen hours a day in his laboratory since the declaration of war, his name having been recently connected with a contrivance to defeat German submarines.

Urgent Call for Camp Cooks.

With but a few days left in which to obtain civilian cooks needed for the Yaphank Cantonment, the skilled cooks of this city will have to respond in large numbers if the New York hotel men are to make good their pledge to the U. S. A. quartermaster department. Lucius M. Boomer, Chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, has issued an urgent call to all hotel and restaurant proprietors to send their cooks for the six or eight weeks necessary to instruct the enlisted army cooks in their work. At the Hotel Men's Association, Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, where applications are being received and slight tests of the fitness of the men made by the committee, there is a steady stream of high-class men arriving each day to offer their services. All and more can be used, however.

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RUSSIA WILL SAY 'NO' TO THE POPE

Continued from Page 1.

war can be prosecuted for an indefinite period beyond that time.

In certain circles here where the military situation is well understood the belief prevails that the German General Staff has come to the conclusion that the Central Powers are engaged in a hopeless struggle from which they cannot emerge without complete vanquishment unless the war ends within a comparatively short period. The length of this period would be only a matter of guesswork outside of the inner official circle at Berlin, as it is dependent on the quantity of supplies on hand and in prospect, and the ability of the empire to furnish men to fill up the depleted ranks of the German armies.

Even in the inner Berlin circle the time that Germany will be able to hold out cannot be forecast with certainty for the reason that it is dependent on the harvest and the ability of Germany to obtain needed military supplies which, it is strongly suspected, she has been importing from nearby neutral countries, which have been securing them from the United States. The new embargo policy of the United States is bound to curtail this trade and as a result the General Staff will be kept guessing.

Expect Three More War Years.

Among military men here there is some variance of opinion as to how long the war will last, but generally it may be said that they are inclined to the belief that it is well to figure on three more years of fighting. At the same time it is admitted that there may be an ending of hosilities at the end of 1918. Nobody whose judgment on military matters is regarded as of value inclines to a rather popular view among laymen in Washington, as well as outside, that peace will come with the beginning of cold weather this year. The best informed think that Germany will fight on in the face of knowledge by her rulers that she is already whipped and will give the Allies at least one more year of combat.

Perhaps the most significant thing in the war situation from the Washington viewpoint is the change of opinion among military observers as to the situation. Most of them had taken the rather gloomy view that, while Germany could never win the war, her position was such that tremendous sacrifices would have to be made by the Allies, including the United States, before anything approaching victory could be achieved. Even now there is no admission that great sacrifices are not necessary, but it appears to be the fact that military men have become convinced that Germany is "on the run" and knows it.

When the German people will realize this and begin to take an active part in the situation is problematical, but it is accepted here that sooner or later they will understand that their faith in the superhuman qualities of their rulers has been misplaced, and that they will then make themselves felt as a power to be reckoned with.

This view of the situation does not take into account conditions in the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It is fully understood in the capitals of the nations at war with the Teutonic Powers that Emperor Charles is fearful of losing his new crown, and that he and his advisers are anxious to find a means of getting out of the conflict on the best terms obtainable. To this feeling is attributed the frequent visits of German statesmen to Vienna recently.

Conferences with Japanese.

An indication of the American attitude on peace was furnished today, when it was learned authoritatively at the State Department that the Japanese mission and this Government's representatives will discuss how best to act together to assist in the advancement of the war. No program of subjects for the conferences has been prepared, and the United States will not take the initiative in introducing for consideration any matter that is not related directly to the better prosecution of the war.

The Mission, which is due in Washington at a very early date, will spend several days in formalities and social functions before taking up serious business. Originally Japan's intention was for the Mission to welcome in Japan's name the United States as an associate in the war, but there is a disposition both in Japan and in the United States to take advantage of the occasion to collaborate on war measures the better to speed the day of Germany's defeat.

It is still believed in some quarters that some of the most effective ways open to Japan to aid the advancement of the war is to supply tonnage for the use of the allied nations.

Lloyd George Speech Recalled.

There was recalled today the declarations concerning peace made by British Prime Minister Lloyd George in Glasgow on June 29. There is some reason to believe that the British Government was advised a considerable time ago of the Vatican's intention of addressing the belligerents and that Mr. Lloyd George took occasion after obtaining this information to make one of his most important and significant speeches relating to peace. He said:

"In my judgment the war will end when the Allies reach the end they set out to attain when they accepted the German challenge to civilization. If it ends a single hour before it will be the greatest disaster that ever befell mankind. I hear people say that Germany is ready to give us a satisfactory peace. Undoubtedly you can have peace now at a certain price, for undoubtedly Germany wants peace, but it is a peace that would give her economic and other control over the countries she has invaded."

There was an intimation in a high Entente quarter today that the probable collective reply of the allied nations to Pope Benedict's proposal would be a substantial reiteration of their answer to President Wilson's peace note of Dec. 19. That reply stated that the details of the Entente's peace terms would not be made known until the hour of the negotiations.

The allied powers in their reply on Dec. 30 to the peace overtures of the Central Powers and their allies said:

"Once again the Allies declare that no peace is possible so long as they have not secured reparation of violated rights and liberties, recognition of the principle of nationalities, and of the free existence of small States; so long as they have not brought about a settlement calculated to end once and for all, causes which have so long threatened the nations, and to afford the only effective guarantees for the future security of the world."

ALLIES TO CONFER, SAYS CECIL.

Announcement in Commons on Step for Replying to Pope.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade and Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Entente allied Governments would hold a conference before a reply to the Pope's peace proposal would be sent to the Vatican.

VATICAN SEES BENEFIT IN DISCUSSION OF NOTE

Especially Interested in the Reply of America to Pope's Proposals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 20.—The Vatican expected opposition by a majority of the press to the Pope's peace proposals, and had looked for it to be even more violent. One of the highest personages there said to your correspondent:

"One of the perquisites of a peacemaker is dissatisfaction by both the parties whom he is trying to bring together. Recall President Wilson's first message proposing peace without victory. Attacks made on it were rude and insulting, criticism being pushed to the extreme limits permitted by international etiquette.

"Still, even that document had its effect. It changed some intransigeant viewpoints, which were modified again by Wilson's last message.

"The Pope had no intention of outlining definite conditions of peace, but wished to demonstrate to both groups of belligerents the uselessness of continuing the war. For both sides this can be studied more profitably through discussion."

The Vatican does not conceal the fact that one of the answers from belligerent Governments, which is awaited with the greatest interest and anxiety, is that of America. When the Pope compiled his note, it is said here, he sought to embody in it the larger part of the program for peace and readjustment of the world proposed by President Wilson.

"How is it possible," Vatican officials ask, "that President Wilson should not approve disarmament, the court of arbitration, and the freedom of the seas, which constitute the fundamental basis of his own program, besides the complete restoration of independence to Belgium, the resurrection of the Kingdom of Poland, and a just solution of the problems of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent, Trieste, the Balkans, and Armenia."

Either the conditions proposed by the Pope must be considerably changed or there is no hope from his plan, is the general tone of comment in the Italian press.

"What we need," said en ex-Minister, "is real restoration, without which it is impossible to secure a just and lasting peace. This cannot be obtained without the defeat of the Central Empires, either by force of arms or diplomacy. Is Germany ready to admit defeat and submit to the consequences? If not, the war must continue until all the forces of the great democratic American Republic, joining those of the other allies, decide the fate of Europe and the liberty of the world. If the Papal plan remains as first published, it would be a good document to entitle the Pope to be admitted to the future peace conference, but nothing else."

It is considered evident here that Germany is not ready to return Alsace-Lorraine to France nor is Austria willing to cede Trieste to Italy. Without examining other important questions, this is held to be sufficient to demonstrate that peace made on such a basis would not be just, much less lasting, as it would leave unsolved the very problems which have accumulated throughout the years, such a volume of resentment and hatred as to render war inevitable.

BELGIANS OPPOSE PEACE NOW.

Assert Liberty and Justice Will Come Only After Fight to End.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Members of the Belgian War Mission to the United States, who were guests of the city, today voiced their opposition to the Pope's peace plan, and intimated that the plea for a cessation of the war had its inspiration in Berlin. The party included Baron Moncheur, General Le Clercq, Hector Carlier, Major Osterrieth, and Count Louis d'Ursel.

"We must fight on," said General Le Clercq, who is a veteran of Liége. "We must not lay down our arms for one instant because of peace talk.

"German militarism would enslave the world. We shall have justice, independence, liberty, and enduring peace after a little while. But these aims are not possible by arbitration. We shall gain them only by fighting to the end."

The envoys who arrived here from Washington visited Independence Hall after a luncheon at the Bellevue-Stratford, attended by Mayor Smith and several hundred of the city's leading citizens. Later they visited the Philadelphia Navy Yard and other places of interest, after which they received a reception at the Belgian Relief Headquarters. In the evening they were the guests of honor at a dinner in the Manufacturers' Club, and left later for New York.

OWEN WOULD CURB TEUTONS.

Proposes International Government to Police the World.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Senator Owen of Oklahoma offered a resolution in the Senate today calling upon the Allies to inaugurate an "international Government," to do away with the Teutonic autocracy, to the end that war may be abolished. The resolution contemplates an international force to replace the armaments of the "Teutonic military conspiracy." This force would police the world as against Prussian aggression.

The Oklahoma Senator urges for each country the right to self-government, freedom of the seas, and an international council to frame laws to guarantee the future safety of the world against warfare. The international council, he intends, would be organized according to the population of the countries involved.

Senator Owen would allow Germany and Austria in the international council only if they acted in accordance with the established rules of the council. The resolution seeks to have Congress go on record as of the opinion that "no reliance should be placed upon the vague suggestions of peace by the Teutonic military autocracy, but that their obscure proposals should be rated as a military ruse."

"The peace resolutions of the Reichstag, while promising well for the German people when they achieve self-government," says the resolution, "cannot at present be regarded as proposals binding or capable of enforcement by the German people, because they do not control their Government, but are mere subjects and puppets of a military autocracy whose dream is to conquer the world by military force and terrorism. The United States and the nations opposing militarism should strenuously prosecute the war with every available resource, and no separate peace should be made by any of them until the military autocracy of Germany is removed."

No annexation of territory or ordinary indemnities are sanctioned in the resolution, but a free Poland and restoration and indemnity for Belgium and Serbia are advocated.

TEUTON SOCIALISTS TO MEET.

Party Delegates Will Discuss the Situation at Vienna Aug. 29.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 20.—The Socialists of the Central Powers will meet in Vienna Aug. 29 to discuss the international situation.

CALL COALITION CONFERENCE.

Discussion of Pope's Plan by Reichstag Majority Indicated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 19, (via London, Aug. 20.)—Members of the Reichstag majority—the Catholic Centre, the Radicals, and the Socialists—arranged on Sunday a confidential meeting for Monday afternoon, doubtless with the object of discussing the Pope's peace proposals.

It is significant that, although the National Liberals voted against the original peace resolution in July, they have been especially invited to attend the majority meeting. They will hold their own meeting to decide whether to accept the invitation.

In view of the failure of Austro-German attempts to secure peace on tolerable terms before Winter, either via Stockholm or Rome, it seems to be expected that even the majority parties will now abandon their July program.

The Vossische Zeitung, in a telegram from Zurich, admits that the Neue Zürcher Nachrichten, which is one of Germany's famous propagandist papers, is in close touch with the Vatican. This clearly indicates one connecting link.

A Berne dispatch to the same paper states that the economic discussion between Switzerland and the Entente in Paris has been broken off, due especially to great difficulties put up by America in the way of Swiss imports and exports. It says the Swiss Government was compelled to recall its three negotiators from Paris.

JAPANESE SEEK RELIEF.

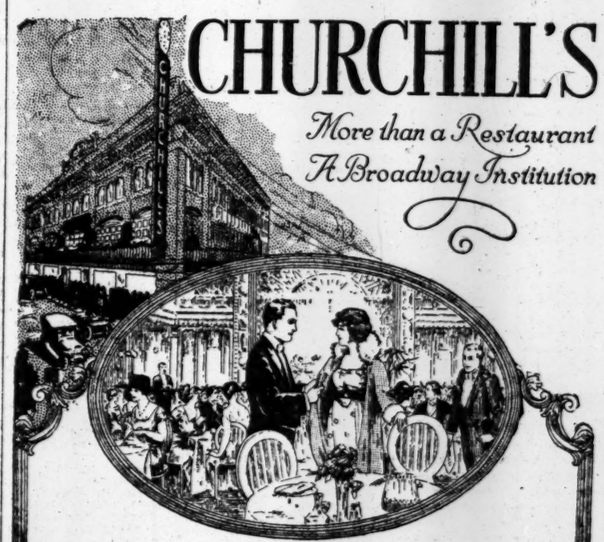
Merchants Urge Viscount Ishii to Bring Up Steel Embargo.

TOKIO, Aug. 20.—Leading members of the Constitutional Party have sent a cablegram to Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese Mission to the United States, urging him to seek relief for Japan's industries in the matter of the embargo on steel exportations by the United States.

The Kobe shipbuilders have similarly cabled to various American Chambers of Commerce.

CHURCHILL'S

More than a Restaurant A Broadway Institution



A New Thrill

awaits you at Churchill's. The extraordinary performance of the New Churchill Review—its beautiful girls—brilliant effects—unexpected and startling novelties—adds infinite pleasure to the enjoyment of dinner or supper at Churchill's.

Dancing on the Main Floor.

BROADWAY, AT 49TH STREET

CHEERS AND TEARS AS 69TH LEAVES

Throngs Give Men an Enthusiastic Send-Off on First Leg of Journey to France.

BISHOP BLESSES REGIMENT

Mothers and Wives Break Through the Police Lines to Say Farewell to Soldiers.

VETERANS ESCORT THEM

As Boat Sails Troops Sing "Farewell America—Hello, France" —Arrival at Mineola.

The men of the famous old "Fighting Sixty-ninth" Regiment of the New York National Guard, now known as the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Infantry of the new National Army and who it is expected will be the first of the New York Militia to see service in France, moved to their temporary camp yesterday at Mineola, L. I. Their departure from the armory at Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue began with a parade of two miles and a half in Fifth Avenue and other streets, with sidewalks crowded to the curbs with cheering throngs.

Throughout the short march this demonstration of patriotism and of friendship, by which men, women, and children sought by every means to make known to the departing soldiers their affectionate regard and good wishes, brought close to the hearts of the people and the khaki-clad men the realities of the war. Many of the women in the crowds were in tears. It was the first time that the public has had the opportunity to express its emotions and sympathy for war-bound troops, and it encouraged the men mightily.

2,100 Men in Line.

The Sixty-ninth showed more men in line yesterday than any regiment of infantry ever before seen in New York streets. It included approximately 2,100 men and ninety-five officers. One company had preceded it to camp. With additional drafts from the Seventy-first, Twenty-third, Twelfth and Fourteenth Regiments, which will join the new 165th at camp, the European war strength will be 3,700 men and officers.

All the men who could be spared from duty at the armory had liberty all Sunday night. After final farewell and parting with friends and relatives the soldiers reported to the armory at 8 o'clock for roll call. Not a man was absent. Breakfast was served in the armory, and at 8:45 o'clock the troops assembled on the drill floor, each man carrying his equipment, ready for the march at 9 o'clock.

The Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of New York, appeared on the gallery, and blessed the regiment, and concluded with "God bless you, and good luck." A half hour later a bugle brought the men from "rest" to attention, and Lieut. Col. Latham Reed and his staff waited for the escort of Veteran Corps and the Spanish War Veterans of the Sixty-ninth to take up positions in Twenty-sixth Street.

Crowds had jammed Lexington Avenue in the meantime, and police reserves had to clear a path for the soldiers. Then John Mullens, drum major, whose father, the present armorer, carried the baton in the Spanish War, led the band to the street, amid cheers and shouts of "Here they come." "Hail, hail, the gang's all here," began the band. The tune changed to "Garry Owen," when the troops had formed in column of companies, with the senior company, M, commanded by Captain William Doyle, at the head.

Proudly Holds Battle Standard.

When the old battle standard bearing aloft the Stars and Stripes was seen by the throngs as it was borne along by Company F in the right centre of the regiment there were cheers that could be heard for blocks. Sergeant O'Shea was the proud standard bearer, for on the staff he held were the nickel battle rings testifying to the former deeds of the regiment. These circular pieces of metal covered the staff from tip to bottom and glistened with renewed brilliancy in the morning sun.

Major William J. Donovan of Buffalo, formerly Adjutant of the First Brigade and recently promoted and assigned to the Sixty-ninth, arrived in time to take command of his battalion, but he waived the honor and permitted Captain Thomas T. Reilly to continue in command throughout the parade. Colonel Charles De Lano Hine, the new commander of the Sixty-ninth, was at Mineola. He gave to Lieut. Col. Reed the honor of leading the regiment on the first leg of the journey to France.

A few minutes before Lieut. Col. Reed gave the order to march the company officers repeated to the men the announcement that a message from Colonel Delanzier, commander of the Sixty-ninth Regiment of the French Army. The French officer cabled this message to Lieut. Col. Reed.

"French comrades, officers and soldiers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, very much touched by your congratulations, send their heartiest thanks to the officers and soldiers of the Sixty-ninth, New York Regiment. They are certain that from the common effort will arise the decisive victory."

The message was in response to one sent by Lieut. Col. Reed some days ago. Lieut. Col. Reed also had it announced to the regiment that he had recommended to the War Department the name of Private Martin J. Mead for a special award of merit for heroic and human service in rescuing an unknown child from the East River, at the foot of Forty-seventh Street on Aug. 2.

Last Farewell in Streets.

Among the throngs in front of the armory and along Twenty-seventh Street were most of the relatives of the soldiers. There were many weeping women and children, and despite the efforts of the police some of them rushed to the street and seized the sleeves of the passing soldiers. Here Father Francis J. Duffy, the regimental chaplain, encouraged the ones left behind. Stepping frequently from his place in the ranks and speaking encouragingly to many of the weeping women, he told them they would have another chance to see their relatives at camp.

To these affectionate demonstrations the soldiers returned no recognition, hard as the task may have been to each of them, but with eyes straight ahead they swung along through Twenty-seventh Street to Fifth Avenue with firm and steady tread. Everywhere the crowds waved flags, in which the red, white and blue were mingled with the green. From the tops of buildings and from windows Fifth Avenue paid its tribute to the soldiers with decorations and thousands of fluttering colors. Every window, doorstep, and each foot of the sidewalk held the reviewing throngs.

The men moved up the avenue to the Irish airs from the industrious band, which included "Erin Go Bragh," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and the swinging march of "The Harp that Once Through Tara's Hall."

There was not an official reviewing stand. At the New York Public Library at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street Colonel Willard C. Fisk, Commander of the Seventh Regiment, who has 300 of his "boys" in the new quota of the Sixty-ninth, stood on the steps and smiled approval at the soldierly bearing of the men and waved a farewell. With him were Lieut. Col. Harry Sternberger, Chief Quartermaster of the Twenty-seventh Division; Mayor Mitchel, and Justice Victor J. Dowling and John D. Crimmins.

With every step the crowds seemed to increase. Above Forty-second Street the police had difficulty again in making way for the troops to turn east in Forty-fifth Street, thence to Madison Avenue, and down that thoroughfare to Thirty-fourth Street ferry. The Veteran Escort, under command of Colonel Edward Duffy, broke ranks and divided on each side of the street at Second Avenue, standing at attention as the regiment marched through to the boat.

"Farewell America, Hello France."

Some of the friends and relatives would not heed police or soldier guards, but crowded with the troops to the boat. While the men were getting aboard the band played "Wearing o' the Green," "I Want to See Old Ireland Free Once More," and everybody laughed and cheered when there followed the lively air of "Put Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag." The hard-working band concluded with "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

As the ferryboat William J. Gaynor moved from the pier a group of the soldiers lined the stern rail and sang: "Good-bye, Old New York, Farewell America, Hello France."

At Long Island City the soldiers were welcomed by other large crowds, who lingered around the Long Island Railroad terminal until the train departed. The trip to Mineola was made in a train of four sections of ten cars each. The factory whistles sounded a loud salute as each section moved out.

The men detrained at Hempstead Crossing, a mile from the camp, where Colonel Hine awaited them. Lieut. Col. Reed led the men on the march to camp and then Colonel Hine took command. Everything had been done to make the men comfortable on their first day in camp. All tents were up, cook shacks erected and all personal baggage delivered.

In the afternoon Colonel Hine, at a meeting of the officers, announced that the regimental policies would be adhered to. He congratulated Lieut. Col. Reed in getting the regiment to war strength and praised the personnel of the regiment.

A detail of 250, under command of Major T. J. Moynahan and Captain J. J. Mangin, left the troops at the ferry and returned to the Armory, where they will be engaged until tomorrow in getting the remainder of the stores and equipment to camp.

M'GRAW AND 'MATTY' SUMMONED TO COURT

Police Charge Sunday Benefit Game for 69th Was Part of National League Schedule.

Magistrate Frothingham, in Washington Heights Court yesterday, issued summonses for the appearance in court today of Christie Mathewson, manager of the Cincinnati Reds, and of John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants. The summonses were issued after they had been asked for by Detective McGovern of Inspector Ryan's staff, who told the Magistrate that there had been a violation of the Sunday law in his opinion when the two National League baseball teams played a game Sunday, following a concert announced as a benefit for the families of the men of the Sixty-ninth New York infantry.

McGovern was assigned to watch the game after protests against it being played had been sent to Inspector Ryan. McGovern said that the game was a regular game on the schedule of the National League and that its results had been set down as a part of the yearly contest of the league. He said Section 2145 of the Penal Code had been violated.

A summons was also asked for Charley Herzog, Captain of the Giants, but was denied.

Student Aviator Is Killed.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Eugene W. Hayes, a student at the Wilbur Wright aviation school, lost his balance while watching the operation of a rapidly revolving propeiler on a Federal airplane and toppled over on the propeller. He died instantly. He is said to have lived in Tacoma, Wash.

GEN. PETAIN VISITS AMERICAN CAMP

With Gen. Pershing, He Inspects Men Training and Reviews French Chasseurs.

PRAISES OUR SOLDIERS

French Commander Particularly Interested in the Broad-Brimmed Campaign Hat.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 19—(Delayed).—General Petain, Commander-in-Chief of the French Armies, paid his first visit today to the American troops in France, and expressed himself as delighted with what he saw.

"I am exceedingly pleased and gratified with what I have seen during this inspection," he said. "Training has progressed so well that I feel certain the American troops will form an excellent fighting force in a very short time."

The French General was accompanied by Major General John J. Pershing, the American commander, and both left this afternoon for the French front, where they will remain for several days. They had a very busy day, motoring a hundred miles or more and inspecting almost every village in which Americans are billeted. In addition, General Petain held a review of the famous chasseur division, which has been training the Americans for the past month.

Addressing the officers of this division General Pétain said they had rendered a notable service both to France and America and that their battalions had become sister battalions to the American contingent. The Americans, he added, have expressed the hope that some day they would have the privilege of fighting alongside their French instructors and of proving what apt pupils they can be.

General Pétain spoke of the élan of the chasseurs, of the high morale of the French army they represented and recalled to them that their duty was always to inculcate this morale in their fellow divisions.

Pershing Pleased With Men.

Major Gen. Pershing also was much pleased with his inspection of the American troops. He noted material improvements everywhere and said:

"I am extremely well satisfied with what I have seen today. A thing which particularly strikes one about the Americans is the fine spirit which prevails, both among the officers and men. Training is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily in every respect."

The review of the chasseur division was most spectacular. General Pershing greatly admired the dash with which it was carried out. The infantrymen made a splendid showing, but the picturesque feature was the rushing by of the divisional artillery, with horses at a fast trot, followed at some distance by several troops of cavalry at full gallop. Later three of the chasseur bands played "The Marseillaise" and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The day was one of brilliant sunshine, and during the greater part of the review a beautiful silver-colored French airplane played above the heads of the soldiers. The French plane was viewed with some misgiving by the American anti-aircraft gunners while it was some distance away and before the identity of the aircraft was fully established. There were several German airplanes near the camp late yesterday, and it is reported that French airmen brought one of them down while it was endeavoring to return home.

Prior to the review General Pétain bestowed numerous accorations on the chasseurs, and also mingled with the French peasants who had gathered on the review grounds. Patting one small boy on the head, General Pétain asked him to what military class he belonged.

"Nineteen twenty-three, my General," the boy replied.

"Then you will have a long time to wait," laughed the General, and the boy saluted bravely.

Several times during the day the French commander received bouquets from little girls, each one of whom he kissed on either cheek. Late in the day General Pershing also received a bonquet, and, adopting the French custom, leaned far over and kissed the little girl on both her rosy cheeks and thanked her first in English and then in French.

Petain Inspects American Equipment.

General Pétain made a close inspection of several of the American battalions, and seemed particularly interested in the various items of their equipment. He stopped in front of a number of the soldiers, and examined their kits in detail. The broad-brimmed American campaign hats also claimed a great deal of his attention. He took one of these from a soldier's head, weighed it in his hands, and studied it for several minutes, and then carefully replaced and adjusted it on the soldier's head, the latter standing at rigid attention the whole time.

"This is very good, very good," said the General. "It is especially fine for such a sun as we have today."

"And for rain, too," added General Pershing.

"They are fine young men, of splendid physique, intelligent, and most satisfactory looking soldiers in every way," General Pétain told several of the Captains of companies, who repeated his words to their commands when the General had passed on his way.

CONSTANTINE'S REASON FOR GREEK NEUTRALITY

Wrote the Kaiser He Could Be Most Useful to Him in That Way, Letter Reveals.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that among the diplomatic documents found in Athens since the change in Government is a dispatch of former King Constantine, written a few days after the war began in response to a message from Emperor William, who proposed that Greece should range herself on the side of the Central Powers. Constantine said in his reply:

"The Emperor well knows that my personal sympathies, as well as my political opinions, attract me to his side. Nevertheless, it is impossible for me to understand in what manner I could be useful to him in mobilizing my army. The Mediterranean is at the mercy of the united fleets of England and France, which could destroy our navy and merchant marine, occupy our islands and, above all, prevent concentration of my army, which could be effected only by sea, in the absence of railway communications. Without it being in our power to be useful in any particular, we would be wiped off the map. I am necessarily of the opinion that neutrality is imposed upon us."

Gottlieb von Jagow, then German Foreign Secretary, replied to Constantine that Emperor William would understand the necessity of maintaining neutrality for the present. He advised Constantine to reach an understanding with Sofia and Constantinople.

MAY AVERT RAILWAY STRIKE

Negotiations Proceeding to Prevent British Labor Trouble.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Although the matter is still unsettled, the general belief late tonight was that a strike of the railway men has been averted.

After a meeting this evening the Executive Secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, Mr. Bromley, said that certain events had taken place during the day, making possible further negotiations between the society and the Board of Trade, and leading to the belief that a way might be found out of the impasse by the society obtaining certain written assurances.

Another member of the Executive Committee said that another intermediary had taken up the dispute and had exercised considerable influence. In view of the new developments members of the Executive Committee will remain in London Tuesday instead of proceeding to their homes.

DENIES U-BOAT RUMORS.

Daniels Has No Word That Germany Is Sending Submarines Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20. — Secretary Daniels denied today the statement printed in a New York newspaper that the Navy Department had received a report of a movement of German submarines or their presence in American waters. Naval experts here do not believe Germany will so weaken her undersea forces when she may employ them to greater advantage in European waters.

The only consideration which would move Germany to send U-boats to the United States, it was asserted, would be the appeal to the spectacular and the sensational, which would hardly be sufficient to dictate such a radical change in her naval policy.

FAILS TO SAVE HER SON.

Mother Nearly Drowns Struggling with Boys in Swift Creek.

In a vain attempt to save her 11-year-old son and his friend from drowning in Pugsley Creek, Westchester, yesterday, Mrs. Katharine Fairbrother of 1,872 McGraw Avenue, Westchester, almost lost her own life. She is in the Fordham Hospital in a serious condition, while the bodies of her son, Robert, and his playmate, William Farrell, 13 years old, of 1,872 East 177th Street, the Bronx, were recovered by the police after several hours' work.

The boys were playing ball near the creek when William, running backward to catch a fly, fell into the water. The eddies of the creek caught him, and he went down. Robert ran to the bank and jumped into the stream in an attempt to save the life of his playmate, but he was also helpless in the swift water. Mrs. Fairbrother had seen the two boys disappear and she also jumped in. She seized both of them, but was unable to bring the struggling boys to the bank. She was unconscious when two men pulled her from the stream.

Confirms Murdock's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Without opposition the Senate today confirmed the nomination of ex-Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas to the Federal Trade Commission.

SUGAR CONTROL NOW PLANNED BY HOOVER

Coffee and Sugar Exchange Delegation Finds He Has Very Decided Opinions.

SUPPLY FOR ARMY ASSURED

Rapidly Vanishing Cattle Herds of Allies a Serious Problem for the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Members of a committee named by the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange met here today with Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, and, it is reported, found that he had very decided opinions about prices for producer and consumer, and the subject of control.

Mr. Hoover didn't say much, but he made it evident that he believed the sugar market should be stabilized, and that he was in favor of drastic control along the lines adopted in connection with wheat if the situation warranted. He heard what the committee had to say, and then arranged for further negotiations.

It can be said that in the eyes of the food administration the sugar situation presents a problem of no little importance, and there is a strong feeling that conditions which have been permitted to exist up to this time were unwarranted even by the unusual wartime conditions. The food administration, it was reported today, plans to take over supervision of the sugar situation as soon as the measures for the control of wheat are well under way.

The committee came here because Mr. Hoover, believing that the sharp advance in prices was unjustified, had asked the Exchanges to stop dealing in futures. Those on the committee were Henry Schaefer, William Bayne, Jr., L. S. Bache, E. L. Luder, and Manuel E. Rionda.

While this conference was going on the members of the commission, headed by President H. A. Garfield of Williams College, who were selected to determine a fair basic price to be paid in the Government purchases of wheat under the system of control inaugurated, held a preliminary meeting at the Food Administration building. The committee had been informed that the price must be fixed not later than Sept. 1, when the Government plan of taking over the wheat supply of the country became effective. A scale of prices from producer to consumer will ultimately have to be fixed, and Hoover is getting his organization into shape rapidly, realizing that the task set for this department alone after Sept. 1 is a huge one.

The problem of supplying the Allies with meat has devolved mainly on the United States and daily the burden is growing more onerous, according to a statement issued by the Food Administration today. War time demands have been so great that Europe has been making alarming inroads on its herds with a consequent reduction in its domestic supply.

Since the war started there has been a total decrease of 115,005,000 in the world's supply of meat producing animals. Cattle increased 7,090,000 in the United States, while the total world decrease was 28,080,000. Sheep decreased 3,000,000 in this country, while the world supply was diminished by 54,500,000. Hogs increased 6,275,000 in America, but the general supply decreased 32,425,000.

During the year ending June 30, 1916, America exported 1,339,193,000 pounds of meat as compared with a three-year ante-bellum average of 493,848,300 pounds. These exports went chiefly to the Allies, whose capital stock of animals decreased 33,000,000 head.

"The problem facing America is not only one of supplying the immediate demand of the Allies, but one which is more far-reaching in its significance. As the war goes on, there will be a constant lessening of the capital stock of the world's food animals. Among our western allies the demand outruns further every day the decreasing production, and as shipping becomes further shortened by submarine destruction, further destruction of the herds must ensue."

The Food Administration points out that the only immediate solution of the problem lies in reduction of consumption and elimination of waste.

A telegram received by the Coffee and Sugar Exchange yesterday from the committee appointed last week to confer with Food Administrator Hoover regarding the country's sugar supply announced that the committee had pledged the sugar industry to supply the requirements of the army and navy for the years 1917 and 1918, an estimated amount of 100,000 tons of sugar per annum, at a price to be fixed by the Food Administrator.

Odd Fellows Here for Meeting.

More than 200 delegates arrived at the Park Avenue Hotel last night to attend the preliminary session this morning of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of New York State, at Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street. Fifteen hundred men are expected to attend the regular sessions on Wednesday and Thursday. Among those now in the city are Grand Secretary Harry Walker, Grand Master L. E. Chenery, Judge Edgar S. Mosier, Deputy Grand Master, and Philip H. Haselton, Grand Warden.

The Birth of American Thrift

John Muir

Mr. Muir has written an interesting story of the public's participation in the Liberty Loan.

It shows how extensively the loan was taken by those who subscribed "a dollar down, a dollar a week"; how widespread was the desire to buy on the partial payment plan; how the plan adapts itself to future war financing and to individual investment; and, above all, how it unconsciously inculcates an American habit of thrift vastly superior to the European hoarding idea of thrift.

An appendix containing full details of the methods adopted by industrial corporations, other employers, banks and investment houses will prove valuable reading to all who are interested in forthcoming Government bond issues, either as distributors or as subscribers.

Because "The Birth of American Thrift" should be in the hands of every small investor in the country, single copies can be obtained at a nominal cost of 10 cents.

The DeVinne Press
395 Lafayette Street
New York

WOULD INCREASE TAX ON WEALTH FOR WAR

Senator Johnson, Debating the Revenue Bill, Urges Larger Income and Profits Levies.

RADICALS BACK PROPOSAL

La Follette Introduces Alternative Amendments for a Graduated Tax Drafting Additional Millions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The fight on the war income and excess war profits taxes in the $2,006,970,000 War Revenue bill opened in the Senate today, when Senator Johnson of California denounced the Finance Committee's scheme as falling far short of the levy that ought to be fixed.

In a speech of an hour the California Senator insisted that individuals enjoying large incomes and corporations making huge profits from the war should bear the brunt of the war tax. He spoke of Congress dealing "gently and generously" with the corporations, and urged that a tax be imposed upon them that would force them to pay over a large proportion of their war profits.

Senator Johnson pointed to the 80 per cent. tax on excess war profits exacted by Great Britain, and compared it with the graduated tax contemplated under the War Revenue bill.

"On the minimum of $3,000,000,000 of war profits made last year by our own corporations," said Senator Johnson, "the tax put in this bill is only 20 per cent. Does the Senate think the people will tolerate such easy yielding to the corporations of this country?"

Senator Johnson alluded to the manner in which information about the war "is being handed to the American people," contending that news to which they are entitled is being withheld, or else is being parceled out in a way that is an "affront." He spoke of the landing of the Japanese Mission in San Francisco a month ago, and criticised the Administration for "vague reports" that have been given the public about this mission being at a Pacific port," while, Senator Johnson said, San Francisco papers have been printing explicit articles telling of their doings in that city.

"The American people want the truth about this war," said Senator Johnson. "They do not want to be trifled with in this fashion."

Mr. Johnson's attack on the excess war profits and income taxes in the War Revenue bill was the start of a drive against those features that will go on until the measure is taken up for final vote next Saturday. The California Senator backed by a number of radical Senators on the Republican side, while Democratic radical support is equally marked. Mr. Johnson intends supporting an amendment to appreciably increase the tax on these two items in the measure.

Alternative Amendments.

Senator La Follette, who late in the day introduced two alternative amendments to increase income taxes, feels confident that the Finance Committee's levy will be struck from the bill. Although no poll of the Senate had been made, the Wisconsin Senator said there was sufficient opposition to the committee's tax to defeat it.

From comment heard in the Senate lobby, it appears likely that the vote to strike out the Finance Committee levy and substitute a higher one, as affecting the war profits and incomes, will be close. Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, expressed the belief tonight that the committee's adjustment of taxes would be adopted on the final vote.

Senator La Follette's two amendments offered today provide:

1. For a graduated tax, running from 1 per cent. on net incomes of $5,000 and not exceeding $6,000, up to 35 per cent. on incomes from $45,000 upward; or,

2. For a tax of 2 per cent. on incomes above $5,000, up to 35 per cent. on all others.

The Senator put in the two amendments, he explained later, so that if one is defeated the other may be adopted. Under the amendment starting on 1 per cent., the yield, he said, would be $648,787,434, as against the yield contemplated under the Finance Committee's scheme of $417,763,083. Under the other amendment, starting with a 2 per cent. tax, the yield would be $505,828,241. Senator La Follette submitted figures to show that Great Britain's income tax yield for this year was $1,162,577,817.

The Wisconsin Senator intends to put in several amendments to increase the excess war profits tax. He will offer, first, an amendment to levy a tax approximating that of Great Britain, 80 per cent., and, if this is voted down, put in others, gradually reducing the tax, in the hope that one of them will be accepted. Senator La Follette will talk nearly all of tomorrow on his tax proposals.

Support of the higher war profits and income tax plan came today from Senator Hollis, Democrat, of New Hampshire, who, in a long speech, urged that the corporations making profit out of the war and individuals with large incomes be obliged to pay a larger share of the burden of the war.

Senator Jones of New Mexico also opposed the tax contemplated under the War Revenue bill as "letting the corporations and men of independent means off too easily."

In his speech, Senator Johnson said:

Two Kinds of Conscription.

"With an unbounding enthusiasm we conscripted the youth of this land to fight for this nation and to die, if necessary, upon a foreign soil. Have you the same enthusiasm for conscripting the wealth of the nation today to stand behind the lads that have gone forth to fight our battles over the seas?

"We are staggered when we think of the amount of money thus far required this year in this war undertaking. Twenty billion dollars! The entire cost of our civil war was $2,500,000,000. The sum today for which we are liable and the sums for which we may become liable a year hence are so enormous that the imagination halts.

"I doubt not, if we proceed in the fashion in which we are proceeding today, that a year hence the liability of the United States will exceed the liability possibly incurred in this war by any contending nation. All this our people are willing to do. But in doing it they ask that a proper share of the burden, a burden greater than was ever placed upon any other people, be placed upon those who make profit out of this war.

"We give the Steel Corporation a dividend upon, first, its preferred stock; then—I use the language of the Chairman of the Finance Committee—we permit it to pay all its expenses and all of its taxes; and then we give this Steel Corporation, in our time of stress and in our time of dire need, when every man's heart is bleeding for his loved ones that go beyond the sea—we give it a dividend equal to more than has been paid in upon its capital stock.

"I hope that we may insist upon a Congress that deals thus tenderly with war profits, while dealing with such severity with the common human clay to put up against the guns. To the Steel Corporation is returned under the bill nearly $300,000,000 profit for this year, because, forsooth, it has coined the blood, and the bone, and the sinew of the land into the dollars it has made. Never can you justify any man who will be willing to give approximately $300,000,000 of war profits back at a time such as this, when money is so badly needed to carry on this great strife.

Criticises Publicity Methods.

"Today I think that I echo what is in every Senator's heart when I say there has not been put forth to the American people that which should be put forth in clarion tones. The mode in which they are handed their publicity now is demonstrated concretely and in a very simple illustration. Recently a Japanese mission came to San Francisco. They arrived there on a certain day last week. For three weeks all the San Francisco newspapers have been exploiting that particular entertainment and that mission's views, and here in Washington and in the East, although all California has published every detail, we read each day: 'At a Pacific port.'

"If you can tell me why that sort of bosh should be indulged in with a people intelligent and critical, a people patriotic and self-sacrificing, I would be delighted to be enlightened. 'At a Pacific port!' And then follows, with the names carefully omitted, the various functions that have been had in behalf of this mission. In my office are the San Francisco papers describing in detail all the dignitaries who were present, all the individuals who participated, and everything in respect to it.

"It may be that in the peculiar and singular sort of mentality we now and then observe, some gentlemen in Washington have thought that, by saying 'At a Pacific port' in Washington, or in Brooklyn, or in New York, or in Boston, we prevented our enemies, the Germans, from knowing whence this particular delegation came and what was done in its behalf, and when it reached this nation.

"I mention this very slight example because it is typical, and I can say for those who, I know, are striving with all their might, who are going forward with all the force of which they are capable, who are, indeed, overflowing with patriotism and desire to serve their land—I ask for them publicity and truth in this war."

Senator Johnson spoke of the Finance Committee's tax on incomes as imposing a levy of 33 per cent. upon the man whose income runs anywhere from $500,000 up.

"The individual with an income of $10,000,000 in this time of stress will have to pay, with this 33 per cent. tax and the tax already existing, 50 per cent. of his income," said Senator Johnson. "That means that he would be handed back $5,000,000 of his income to struggle along on it.

"What a freak generosity that is! Let the Senate impose a tax upon the wealthy that will make them pay their part of this war. The Senate owes this to those who are making the sacrifice of blood in winning this conflict."

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What Lies Ahead?

NOTHING lies ahead of you except your plans. Your business cannot progress after the war unless you *plan* its progress NOW.

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LOVETT APPOINTED COAL TRAFFIC HEAD

Continued from Page 1.

any common carrier by railroad, water, or otherwise; and

Whereas, by virtue of the power conferred upon him by said act, the President has designated the undersigned as the person through whom the orders and directions authorized by said act shall be given; and

Whereas it has been made to appear, and the President through the undersigned finds, that under present conditions and volume of shipment, sufficient bituminous coal will not be transported via lake movement to Lake Superior and Lake Michigan ports before the close of navigation to supply the requirements of the territory contiguous thereto, which is necessarily dependent upon movement by lake for supply of bituminous coal, and that an adequate supply of bituminous coal in that territory is necessary for the national defense and security, and that a condition exists requiring the exercise of the powers vested in the President by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved Aug. 10, 1917, and conferred by the President upon the undersigned, as authorized by said act:

First—Now, therefore, by reason of the premises, the undersigned in the name of the President, orders and directs that the railroad companies named in subdivision "third" below serving Lake Erie ports in the transportation of bituminous coal for transshipment by vessel to ports on Lake Superior and Lake Michigan, shall and they are hereby directed, until further order, daily to give preference and priority in the distribution of cars to coal mines served by them and transportation of the same so that bituminous coal for transshipment as aforesaid by lake shall have preference and priority in transportation.

Second—It is further ordered that all common carriers by water engaged in shipment of lake bitmuinous coal, as aforesaid, shall and they are hereby directed, until further order, to accept and receive corgoes of such coal tendered to them for shipment, as aforesaid, and to so load, transport, and deliver the same that it shall have preference and priority in transportation.

Third—The railroad companies to which this order and direction applies are

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.
Campbell's Creek Railroad Company.
Cherry Tree & Dixonville Railroad Company.
The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.
The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.
The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
Coal & Coke Railway Company.
Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
Dent's Run Railroad Company.
Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Railroad Company.
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad Company.
The East Broad Top Railroad & Coal Company.
Erie Railroad Company.
The Hocking Valley Railway Company.
The Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company.
The Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company.
Kanawha & West Virginia Railroad Company.
Kittanning Run Railroad Company.
The Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company.
Lake Erie, Franklin & Clarion Railroad Company.
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.
The Monongahela Railway Company.
Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad Company.
The New York Central Railroad Company.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.
Norfolk & Western Railway Company.
The Northern Ohio Railway Company.
Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
Pere Marquette Railroad Company.
The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company.
Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiougheny Railway Company.
The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.
The Sandy Valley & Elkhorn Railway Company.
The Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company.
Toledo & Detroit Railroad Company.
Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company.
Wabash Railway Company.
The Wabash, Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company.
Washington Run Railroad Company.
West Side Belt Railroad Company.
West Virginia Northern Railroad Company.
The Western Maryland Railway Company.
The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company.
The Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad Company.
Zanesville & Western Railway Company.

In witness whereof and by virtue of the aforesaid act of Congress and the order of the President of the United States, I hereunto sign my name this 20th day of August, 1917.

ROBERT S. LOVETT.

Just what took place at the President's conference with the Federal Trade Commission could not be learned, but it is understood that there were several questions in connection with the commission's report on production cost and other phases of the situation about which the President wanted to ask questions.

President Sends for Records.

The commission was moving to a new building today, and when the President got to the old offices he found things in disorder and not enough chairs to go around. He smiled and began to ask questions, while boys were scurrying about to put in place the few pieces of furniture left in the board room.

Some of the records which the President wanted also had been taken to the new offices, and a messenger was sent for them, causing a slight delay. The conference lasted about fifty minutes.

There were present at the meeting Commissioners Colver and Davies, who have been handling the coal situation, and David Wing, the coal expert.

The Commissioners refused to discuss the conference, and, as the President was silent, the method to be adopted in price fixing was left open to speculation. It was said that the President had his plan pretty well completed and obtained the information he required to put on the finishing touches.

SPURIOUS WARNING ON COAL.

Federal Official Repudiates Message Opposing State Action.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A scandal impended in the coal hearing as Justice Orrin M. Carter resumed his public sessions on price fixing for Illinois this afternoon. Members of the State Council of Defense are investigating to determine who signed a telegram sent to Dr. F. C. Honnold of the Franklin County Operators' Association, asking Illinois to keep hands off the coal question and signing the name of L. L. Bracken, Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission.

Preliminary investigations by members of the State Council lead them to believe that some one committed a forgery. A copy of the telegram in question was sent to Samuel Insull, Chairman of the State Council, by Dr. Honnold last Monday, and Mr. Insull made it public.

One explanation of the telegram is that it was an excerpt from a message sent to Dr. Honnold by Francis S. Peabody, the Illinois coal operator who is Chairman of the Coal Production Committee of the National Council of Defense. The telegram reads:

"In the judgment of the Federal Trade Commission, local and State complications will make the solution, viewed nationally, more difficult unless whatever may be done by local and State authorities is projected with a view of being coordinated with the Federal plan, as may be determined by the President under the Lever law."

Chief Justice Carter, on resuming the hearing on coal prices, said the State desired to co-operate with the Federal Government in the coal crisis and that he made this statement as reflecting the views of Governor Lowden.

DEFENDS HIGH COAL PRICES.

Illinois Operator Testifies Coal Men Want All They Can Get.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—William S. Scott, President of the Missouri and Illinois Company, which leases coal mines near Belleville, Ill., today testified at a hearing of the Missouri inquiry into the high prices of fuel that it was the policy of the coal men to make all they can, both in war and in peace. Asked as to his idea of a fair profit during war, he said:

"There is no limit. We get what we can. Everybody is doing that, including the farmer."

"Do you think that is right?" asked Assistant Attorney General Gose.

"I am not qualified to say," was the reply. "I am doing all I can to get what I can."

He said the highest price he had obtained recently for coal was $6 a ton for six-inch Carterville lump.

"How do you justify charging $6 for something that cost less than $2 to produce?"

"Because you can get it. You are a lawyer and you wouldn't do a piece of work for $5 if you could get $10 for it," was the reply to Mr. Gose's question.

REBUKES KANSAS COAL MEN.

Gov. Capper Says They Are Squeezing Public to Recoup Railroad Loss.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 20.—Kansas coal operators are selling to the railroads coal at $2 a ton which costs them $2.43 a ton to mine, and are selling the same coal to jobbers and retailers so that the public pays $6 a ton for it. This information was brought out at a conference of coal operators here today with Governor Capper and Attorney General S. M. Brewster. The spokesman for the operators, John Mayer, said the operators were obliged to fill contracts made with the railroads some time ago at too low a price.

"All of which means," Governor Capper answered, "that you are compelling the public to pay exorbitant prices for coal so that you can make good your losses on the coal you are selling to the railroads."

BOARD EXEMPTS 21 OF 165 WHO APPEAL

Chairman Hughes Settles Claims at Rate of One a Minute.

NO ESCAPE IN HAY FEVER

Hueller, "Support of Aged Parent," Who Pays Him $5,000 a Year, Must Go to Army.

The District Exemption Board of this city, of which Charles E. Hughes is Chairman, denied exemption claims at the rate of one a minute yesterday. Now and then a claim, generally because the drafted man was engaged in some essential industry, was allowed. It was the district board's busiest day, and when it ended 165 cases had been disposed of. Of these 150 were appeals from decisions of local boards, while 15 were direct appeals. Of the 150 appeals from local boards the appeal was denied in 133 instances, while only 4 of the direct appeals were allowed.

To date the district board has decided 251 cases, denying 222 claims.

Irving Levy appealed from the decision of Local Board 164 because he was a sufferer from hay fever and at times from stomach trouble. His appeal was denied.

Alfred Hueller, an appellant from Board 148, submitted an affidavit that he was the support of aged and infirm parents. He also asked to be exempted because he is engaged in the manufacture of "special high-grade furniture." The report showed that the furniture factory is owned by his father, who pays him $5,000 a year. The appeal was denied.

J. Harry Gerken, who lives in Brooklyn, said he is employed as a gardener at Irvington-on-the-Hudson. The board refused to exempt him as an agriculturist, who would be more useful in the garden than in the army. Robert G. Keesbey asked to be exempted because he works for an insurance company which insures submarine chasers and other war craft. The appeal was denied. Harry Brettholtz said that Local Board 118 had refused to recognize his claim that he has a "mental rupture," in addition to defective vision. The local board doctors reported him physically normal and fit for service, and his appeal was denied.

William E. Payne, Jr., was granted an exemption for six months because he was employed in an important position by a concern which is filling ordnance contracts for the army. Angelo Giglione was also granted a six months' exemption. He is an expert on tractors and is at present inspecting tractor machines being made for the Ordnance Department. Frank A. Starr asked for exemption as Vice President of a company which makes parts for the Government. The appeal was denied.

The first appeal on behalf of the Government was made in the case of Edward A. Cordes of local board 153, who had been granted exemption by the local board on the ground that he was the sole support of his widowed mother. Affidavits presented by him showed that he had contributed $312 to her support in the last year. In the Government's behalf it was set forth that inasmuch as his pay in the army will enable him to contribute $360 a year to his mother's support, there is no good reason for exempting him. In this case the decision of the local board was reversed.

Benjamin Brecher, an appellant from Board 53, in Brooklyn, wanted to be exempted as a "conscientious objector." His appeal was denied and he will be certified for service. Hyman Hartman, Local Board 131, claimed he was disqualified by having broken his foot three years ago, besides being the sole support of his parents. It was found, however, that they had an independent income, and his claim was disallowed.

Pasquale Lupo was certified for service by Board 65, in Brooklyn. He appealed as the sole support of a wife and baby. The affidavits proved his case, and he was ordered exempted. Joseph Mendolla, Board 69, also in Brooklyn, proved that he is the sole support of aged parents, and was ordered exempted. James C. Alexander, Board 19, the Bronx, was also exempted when he produced evidence that he is the sole support of an infirm mother and two young sisters. Ira G. Katz, Board 19, another Bronx board, satisfied the board that he supports aged parents and a sister, and was granted an exemption. In each of these cases the decision of the local boards was reversed.

Mr. Hughes announced that the Committee of Fourteen appointed at the recent meeting of the nine district boards of the State had decided upon a special appeal to the President, through the Governor, urging the exemption of policemen and firemen. The committee also decided upon a special appeal on behalf of medical and dental students, whose services were deemed to be indispensable in this great emergency. In order to bring about uniformity of action on industrial exemption claims a special committee of the Committee of Fourteen, consisting of W. D. Guthrie and Louis Marshall, had drawn up special notices bearing upon these claims, which are to be forwarded to all local boards for their information and guidance. The next public session of the board will be held in the Federal Building at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

ARREST PARENTS WITH SON.

All Charged with Conspiracy to Evade the Draft Law.

Jacob Judelowitz, proprietor of a shoe store in Sag Harbor, L. I.; his wife, Mollie, and their son, Julius, 22 years of age, were arraigned before United States Commissioner McGoldrick in the Federal Building in Brooklyn yesterday, charged with conspiracy in making false statements so that the son might evade the Conscription act. All three pleaded not guilty. The son was held in $2,000 bail and the parents in $500 bail each for an examination on Sept. 12.

Two weeks ago Julius was accepted for the army. He filed a claim for exemption on the ground that he was the "sole support of his mother, father, and sister," and his parents made affidavits supporting his claim. The local board rejected the claim, and an appeal was taken to the Exemption Board of Appeals at Riverhead, the county seat. Meanwhile United States Marshal James M. Power found that the father owned the building where he has conducted his business for the last fifteen years as well as a home in Ross Street, and in addition has accounts in two banks. On Saturday the Marshal found the store in charge of Ethel Judelowitz, a 17-year-old daughter, who declared she did not know where her brother and parents were. The Marshal finally located them at the home of a relative in Brooklyn. If convicted the accused persons may get two years in prison, a fine of $10,000, or both.

BOARDS HOLD DRAFT FIGURES.

Ordered to Turn In Total of Men for Army at Once.

Several local exemption boards are holding back figures which show the men actually enrolled for the national army, according to a statement made at the headquarters of Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling. These boards have been instructed to send in their lists at once.

Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, who on Friday summoned the members of Board 156 to the Criminal Courts Building, refused to talk to newspaper men yesterday. Mr. Conkling exonerated District Attorney Swann from any blame in the case of Board 156. Mr. Swann, it appears, did not know about the affair until he read about it in the papers yesterday morning.

Owing to a shortage of doctors the work of reorganized Board 99 is being held back. Because of the failure of several of the examining physicians to appear only seven men were examined by the board yesterday morning. In the afternoon Dr. Victor C. Pedersen of St. Mark's Hospital and several other medical volunteers went to the rescue of the board, and ninety-two men were examined, of whom forty-eight were passed. The board was still examining men last night. One of the men examined yesterday and who was passed was found by the oculist, Dr. R. L. Reudel, to be suffering from a mild form of trachoma. Dr. Reudel said he could be cured in a month, but Dr. Pedersen, who is a member of the Central Medical Board for the entire city, ordered the man rejected, and ruled trachoma an absolute disqualification, as the disease is both contagious and infectious.

The Mayor's Committee on National Defense issued a statement last night in which it took issue with Provost Marshal General Crowder, who said that only about one-fourteenth of medical students and hospital internes of the country can be taken by the draft. Reports received from the country at large by the committee show that about 8,900 of the 10,385 medical students are subject to the draft and that about 35 per cent. of them are included in the first call. These figures represent about two-thirds of the medical students of the country.

PETROGRAD HOSPITAL A GERMAN SPY CENTRE

Staff and Some of the "Patients" Are Arrested as a Result of a Raid.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 20.—A private hospital in the centre of the city, which was raided today by order of the military authorities, proved to be the headquarters of a German espionage organization.

A patient entered on the records as being a peasant from Novgorod admitted that he was a German Lieutenant. The Director of the hospital, who was supposed to be a Russian woman, was found to be a German subject. Her assistant also gave a false name.

A considerable number of the staff of the institution and several of the patients were arrested.

RUMANIANS DRIVEN BACK.

Berlin Claims Capture of 3,700 Prisoners in Two Battles.

BERLIN, Aug. 20, (via London.)—Forces of the Central Powers on the Rumanian front have driven back the Rumanians on both sides of the Oituz Valley and in the direction of the Trotus Valley, it was officially announced today by the German War Office. In the fighting in the Oituz Valley region the Austro-Germans took 1,500 prisoners and captured 30 machine guns. Stubborn battles developed at the Marasechti Station, on the Sereth River, the Teutons capturing more than 2,200 prisoners.

The text of the statement follows:

Eastern Theatre.—Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: There was nothing new.

Army group of Archduke Joseph: German and Austro-Hungarian troops made a vigorous assault on both sides of the Oituz Valley and drove the stubbornly resisting Rumanians back in the direction of the Trotus Valley. A Württembergian Mountain battalion especially distinguished itself. More than 1,500 prisoners and thirty machine guns have been brought in.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: On the western bank of the Sereth stubborn struggles developed at the Marasechti railway station, in the course of which more than 2,200 prisoners remained in our hands. South of the confluence of the Ritnic strong Russian attacks failed before our positions.

DELEGATES TO MOSCOW.

Composition of National Congress to be Held There Saturday.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The composition of the conference to be held at Moscow, Aug. 25-27, to consider the political situation and plans for the new National Government, is given in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd as follows:

Petrograd and Moscow Town Councils, 15 delegates each; other large towns, 7 each; Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, 100; peasants, 100; town semstvos, 400; co-operative societies, 300; industry, 120; agricultural societies, 100; representatives of science, 100; Duma, 400.

IS CONFIDENT OF RUSSIA.

Dr. Billings, Red Cross Leader, Applauds the Spirit Found in Petrograd

PETROGRAD, Aug. 20.—"The new Government is facing the present crisis with clearness of vision and sincerity of purpose, which since the formation of the Ministry, less than two weeks ago, has not failed of confidence," said Dr. Frank Billings of Chicago today. "While the seriousness of the situation is manifest, there is every reason to hope that the present Government will be strengthened by the full confidence of the Russian people for the great task before it."

Dr. Billings is one of the leaders of the American Red Cross experts who have been here two weeks, organizing the work for which they were sent to Russia.

They have established a big working headquarters in the Hotel d'Europe and a supply house in Moscow. They have also conferred with heads of the Government from whom they report hearty co-operation. For the technical skill and proficiency of Russian physicians and surgeons Dr. Billings expressed great admiration, while the hospitals, he said, were "run as well as any in the world." He added:

"Waere now in active co-operation with the sanitary department of the army and with the Russian Red Cross and are about to get into touch with the Zemstvos and Unions, the organizations comprising the three great relief organizations of the Russian people.

"While these organizations have exhausted every effort in the manufacture of supplies and are doing excellent work otherwise, we found the armies in great need of medical and surgical supplies, which are vitally necessary for the care of the wounded. Tetanus antitoxin, powdered opium, and many other things are not to be had in adequate quantities in Russia. We are studying these requirements, and, with the co-operation of the War Council and the Red Cross at Washington, the most vital of these needs will be met at once."

Says Russia Needs Railway Dictator

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 21.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Times, referring to the railway disorganization of Russia, quotes John F. Stevens of the American Railway Commission as saying that the establishment of a special railway dictatorship during the war is necessary.

COMMENDS BERNSTORFF.

Berlin Paper Says Foreign Office, Not He, Made Policy to America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 20.—Commenting on Count von Bernstorff's appointment as German Ambassador to Constantinople, the Vossische Zeitung says that Bernstorff is one of Germany's ablest diplomats. His attitude toward great international problems was much discussed during the recent Chancellorship crisis because he was a candidate for the Foreign Secretaryship and the people's judgment of his attitude was mainly influenced by events in America. The paper continues:

"While Bernstorff was in Washington, hints dropped in Berlin necessarily gave the impression that owing to difficulties of communication with Germany he acted on his own initiative and responsibility. We believe this impression was false. Our American policy was conducted by the Berlin Foreign Office at every important period, but details cannot be given during the war."

It is learned on good authority that Bernstorff was at one period of the crisis a serious candidate for the Chancellorship. It appears that he lacked the disposition to come out in the open as holding liberal views, and his new appointment seems to show he deserted the Delbrück party.

WHOLE CITY TO JOIN IN TROOPS' SEND-OFF

Plans for "National Army Day" Tentatively Arranged at a Meeting Called by Mayor.

CONKLING ASKS SUPPORT

Deputy Attorney General Says Nothing Is Too Good for Men Selected to Serve Nation.

Plans for a "National Army Day," which is to be New York City's farewell to its 39,000 men of the great selective draft army, were discussed at a largely attended meeting held under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense in the City Hall yesterday afternoon. The tentative plans approved yesterday call for the setting apart of a day subsequent to the mobilization of the city's quota for service and previous to the departure of the first of the district quotas for Yaphank, when all the people of the city are expected to forget business and everything else to join in a great send-off to the men of the new armies.

The meeting yesterday was called at the suggestion of Mayor Mitchel, who in a letter to George T. Wilson of the committee said:

"In a little while thousands of the young men of New York, chosen through the selective draft, will be called for service in the National Army.

"It is the Government's desire that these men receive a farewell befitting the sacrifices which they are about to make in fighting for their country, and in this desire I am sure all citizens will heartily concur. Every American community is preparing, and New York will wish an opportunity to give her sons such a send-off as they deserve.

"I ask you to call upon the organizations affiliated with your committee to arrange an appropriate gala day for these National Army recruits. Let us cause these men to feel that our hearts are with them."

Prior to the announcement of the tentative program for National Army Day Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling, the representative of the Federal and State Governments in New York City, made a short speech in which he emphasized the fact that it was the duty of all good citizens to honor the men of the national army. Nothing, he said, was too good for these half million young men.

"The thing we must do," said Mr. Conkling, "is to dissipate and kill forever the idea, prevalent in some sections of the country, that the men of the national army are drafted men, men who have been forced into the army and who will be forced to fight. I have talked at length with Lieut. Col. Johnson, executive officer of the Provost Marshal General; General Crowder himself, and the Adjutant General of the State, and I have yet to hear or remember the time that any man in high official circles thought or talked in terms of conscript or draft. They spoke of nothing other than the selected service men.

"The whole thing is, there has been no call for volunteers. There was no one who did not expect a call for volunteers. It did not come because, in the wisdom of the men responsible, the guiding hands, the brains of the nation in 1917, in the midst of this world conflict, it was not the time to call for volunteers. They said: 'We will do it in another way.'"

The tentative program adopted at the meeting is as follows:

Provide an arm band or other distinctive device for the men called under the national army to mark each wearer as an object for special attentions.

Decorations throughout the city.

Religious services for the members of the national army on the Saturday and Sunday preceding the day set for the celebration.

Parade of the quotas as a whole or by units.

Entertainments, city or local, with music and speaking, parties in churches, neighborhood clubs, societies, homes, &c.; free admission for selected men to moving-picture theatres and other places of amusement.

Among those at the meeting yesterday were Philip D. McCook, Director of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense; Franklin A. Plummer, representing the Bankers' Club; Max Morgenthau, Jr., George F. Kunz, William G. Willcox, William M. K. Olcott, John A. Dutton, William H. Brady of the Rotary Club, Dr. Walter L. Laidlaw, E. W. Estes of the Broadway Association, President Thomas D. Green of the Hotel Association, De Forest Hicks, Theodore B. Rechter, representing the Young Men's Hebrew Association; Edward J. McCue, George C. Fraser, H. Ward Smith, and representatives of various patriotic and business organizations.

Committees are to be immediately appointed to complete the arrangements for the National Army Day. The day on which the tribute will be paid to the new army, which will probably be in the latter part of next week or early in the week following, will be announced in a few days.

NEW HEAD OF CITY RECORD.

Mayor Appoints Joseph N. Quail, Well Known as a News Executive.

Mayor Mitchel announced yesterday the appointment of Joseph N. Quail as supervisor of the City Record to succeed David Ferguson, who resigned recently on account of ill health. Mr. Quail has been a member of the Typographical Union No. 6 since 1883. He has been city editor of The New York World, The Evening World, The Evening Journal, and The New York American, and night city editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES. At present he is associate editor of The New York Times Annalist. He is a member of the executive committee of the City Democracy, the organization recently established to fight the leadership of Charles F. Murphy in Tammany Hall.

Mr. Quail is a nephew of William C. Connor, once Sheriff of New York County. Connor was a strong Tammany man and a close friend of the late Henry D. Purroy, uncle of Mayor Mitchel.

The Mayor sent a letter yesterday to former Supervisor Ferguson expressing regret at his resignation and adding:

"I was familiar with conditions that you found existing in that department when you were appointed, now nearly eight years ago. You took hold of the situation, which demanded not only great energy but a vast amount of tact and judgment, in a most successful way. The result of your efforts has been a great financial saving to the city, as well as the establishment of a good system.

"I wish to say that New York City, by your resignation, loses a faithful and able department head and that personally I regret that ill health has compelled you to sever our relations, which have always been of the most pleasant character."

Sweden Bars Newsprint Exports.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen reports that the Swedish Government has prohibited the exportation of news print paper on account of the shortage of timber, coal, and sulphur for the manufacture of pulp.

Home Defenders Become Guardsmen

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The State Guard of 8,000 men, organized as a force for home defense, succeeded today to the status of a National Guard body by proclamation of Governor McCall. The change makes it possible for the authorities to call out the organizations for duty in connection with strike riots or other disturbances.

6,637 British Mercantile Sailors Lost

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Since the outbreak of the war 6,627 officers and men of the British mercantile marine, exclusive of those in the pay of the Admiralty, have lost their lives, according to a statement made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade.

OVER 2,000,000 AT WORK ON BRITISH MUNITIONS

Churchill Says Army Is No Longer Tapping Stored-Up Resources of the National Energy.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Colonel Winston Churchill, Minister of Munitions, has begun the reorganization of the British Munitions Department. In a statement tonight he says the department is now employing 2,000,000 persons and the Headquarters Staff 13,500, and that it is controlling an expenditure of between £600,000,000 and £700,000,000 a year. Colonel Churchill says the work the department has done has done has made the British armies "the best equipped and most formidably armed in Europe."

"But," the Minister adds, "after these great efforts, and in the fourth year of the war, we no longer are tapping stored-up resources of the national energy or mobilizing. We are applying them for the first time to the war. The magnitude of the effort and achievement approximates continually the limits of possibility. Already, in many directions, the frontiers are in sight, and it is necessary therefore not simply to expand but to go back over the ground already covered and by thrifty and harmonious methods glean a further reinforcement of war power."

For this purpose Colonel Churchill says, it has been decided to form the fifty departments of the Ministry into ten groups, each to be presided over by an experienced officer of the Ministry, who will constitute a council, the functions of which will be similar to those of the Army Council.

BRITISH MINERS TURN AGAINST STOCKHOLM

Seamen Thank Government for Refusal to Issue Passports to Delegates.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The national conference of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain decided today at Exmouth by a vote of 376 to 354 that the British Labor Party should not be represented at the International Socialist Conference at Stockholm. This is a reversal of a previous decision of the federation.

The decision of the conference at Exmouth probably will have some influence on the meeting of the Labor Party tomorrow, when the whole question will be reviewed. At the meeting of the Labor Party on Aug. 10, when a decision was reached in favor of attending a consultative conference at the Swedish capital, the miners practically held the deciding vote, which they cast in favor of sending delegates to the conference after hearing the statement of Arthur Henderson, Labor member of the British War Council, who, the following day, resigned.

The conference of representatives of seamen's organizations of several allied and neutral countries, which has been in session here, passed today a resolution of approval of and thanks to the British Government for its decision not to issue passports to delegates to the Stockholm congress. The resolution expresses the opinion that the vote of the British Labor conference in favor of sending delegates to Stockholm "was not a true and representative vote of the opinion of organized labor, and that a true vote can only be taken by a referendum of the trades unionists."

A referendum is asked by the resolution, the request being made that it be taken by the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress.

HUNTINGTON NIECE IN SUIT.

Mrs. Perkins Seeks Accounting from Husband Now Parted from Her.

Letters bearing on the domestic affairs of Mrs. Clara Lenora Huntington Perkins and her husband, Gilbert B. Perkins, a Brooklyn automobile dealer, were found in a safe deposit box held jointly by husband and wife. They form a chapter in the report of Referee Charles L. Hoffman, who was appointed to make a list of the box contents in connection with Mrs. Perkins's suit against her husband for an accounting. The order permitting the opening of two safe deposit boxes was obtained by Mrs. Perkins in July. The safe deposit box in a Brooklyn institution yielded $80,000 worth of bonds, and one in Manhattan was found to contain the letters. In one of them Mrs. Perkins, who is a daughter of Henry E. Huntington and a niece of Collis P. Huntington, writes to her father-in-law concerning the family troubles.

In an affidavit Mrs. Perkins says that domestic differences arose two years ago, and that she and her husband parted last January. She went to California with the three children, Tod, aged 6½ years, Jane 5 years, and Aline 3½ years old. In the deposit box were found $20,000 in Central Pacific Railway bonds, $20,000 in Erie Railroad first mortgage gold bonds, and $20,000 Erie general lien gold bonds.

SHOOT GERMAN IN A BOAT.

Wounded by Michigan Soldiers and Is Arrested on Landing in Canada.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Aug. 20.—Alfred Benninghaus, a German merchant, was wounded by machine gun bullets early today, when his launch was fired on by Michigan infantrymen in a patrol boat, after a command to stop had not been obeyed. Two other persons in the launch escaped injury. Benninghaus and his companions reached the Canadian side, where they promptly were arrested, and are being held pending investigation.

It is alleged that the trio attempted to evade inspection by American officials on a trip from the American to the Canadian side of the St. Mary's River.

WARNS NEUTRAL SHIPPING.

Cecil for Putting Those Aiding Foes on Enemy-Ship Basis After War.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In principle the British Government is of the opinion, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, told the House of Commons today, that neutral shipping which has been persistently and continuously assisting Great Britain's enemies should be treated after the war on the same footing as enemy shipping.

Vessels that lie in port in consequence of the German Government's threats the Minister added, would certainly be considered as assisting the belligerent objects of the enemy.

2,000 SHELLS HIT MONASTIR.

One-Fourth of City Destroyed by Fire Caused by Bombardment.

CORFU, Aug. 20.—One-quarter of the Serbian city of Monastir has been destroyed by fire caused by a Bulgarian bombardment, the Serbian Press Bureau announces. The number of victims has not been ascertained.

The statement says that on Saturday the Bulgarians bombarded the city more violently than ever, firing some 2,000 shells.

There was no reason for the bombardment, as no fighting was in progress. Women and children, who fled in all directions, have been collected and taken to the rear.

W. W. Atterbury Going to France.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Vice President W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad was granted leave of absence today. It is understood that he will go to France to assist in the construction and operation of railroad lines there for the transportation of troops, munitions, and supplies. Elisha Lee, General Manager, has been appointed Acting Vice President.

BAKER WITHDRAWS HAMILTON'S NAME

Senate Committee Was About to Investigate New Yorker's Fitness for a Generalship.

HE EXPLAINS APPOINTMENT

Says It Is "Reward for Services Not on Record"—Reichmann Appears in His Own Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The War Department sent word to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs today that it would withdraw the appointment of Henry De Witt Hamilton, former Adjutant General of New York, to be a Brigadier General in the national army and to be assigned to the Twenty-seventh (New York) Division. His nomination was sent to the Senate last week by the President, on the advice of the War Department, but was held up by the Military Affairs Committee pending investigation.

The word conveyed by the War Department to the Senate committee was that General Hamilton had been found unequal to the task intended for him, owing to his accident on Aug. 7, in New York, when he was run down by an automobile.

While the War Department acted upon the ground of General Hamilton's physical disability, word had reached the Senate committee in criticism of the appointment because of General Hamilton's lack of experience as a soldier. The committee had before it the record of General Hamilton's National Guard service, which ended with the rank of Captain of the Twenty-third Infantry of Brooklyn in 1895, excepting for his service under Governors Sulzer and Glynn as Adjutant General of the State.

The Military Affairs Committee had begun to discuss the appointment of General Hamilton today, with a view to urging that the Senate refuse confirmation, when word came from the War Department that the nomination would be withdrawn.

Colonel Carl Reichmann, Inspector General of Militia in the Central Department, with headquarters at Chicago, who was recommended by the President for appointment as Brigadier General in the national army, was in Washington today, ready to go before the Senate Military Committee to deny charges of Senator Poindexter of Washington, that he had made pro-German utterances and was opposed to sending American troops to France. The committee will ask Colonel Reichmann to appear before it within a day or so.

"There has been a mistake," said Colonel Reichmann tonight. "I have not given utterance to the statements attributed to me. I do not believe there will be any trouble in convincing the Senate Committee that I have been misrepresented."

The Senate late today confirmed all the 200 appointments of Generals recommended last week by the President excepting those of General Hamilton and Colonel Reichmann.

General Henry De Witt Hamilton said to a TIMES reporter at the New York Hospital yesterday that his appointment by President Wilson to a brigadier generalship was a surprise to him. General Hamilton said that he had asked the War Department only for a Colonelcy in the national army, but that he believed the appointment of Brigadier General had been given to him "as a reward for services not on the record." The General is suffering with a broken leg as the result of being run down by an automobile.

General Hamilton said that he had gone to the meeting of the National Guard Association in San Francisco in November, 1915, as spokesman for Lindley M. Garrison, then Secretary of War, and for the late Brigadier General Albert L. Mills, then Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs. He said he was the only member who voted for his resolution favoring the Continental army plans, although it had been insisted that, in spite of the certainty of defeat, the resolution be presented.

Upon his return to Washington, General Hamilton said, he was congratulated by Secretary Garrison upon his fight against odds. He said that General Mills had also consoled him, and told him to "never mind about that now, for we may send for you some day." General Hamilton said he had also performed other services for the War Department, and he "believed these services were remembered in the War Department."

"I asked only for a Colonelcy in the national army," said General Hamilton, "and I expressed willingness to serve in any rank or commission the department might see fit to give me. I asked Senator Calder to introduce me in the War Department and the General Staff because I wanted to be sure of a hearing, but I found at once that officers and officials remembered my record and they addressed me as General. They said they were entirely familiar with my record, and that it would be unnecessary for me to go into details.

"I came to New York from Illinois about thirty years ago to enter West Point and I was rejected, not because of physical unfitness, but because of ignorance and stupidity," said General Hamilton. "Since then I have been engaged in trying to find out why I cannot wear a uniform.

In speaking of his military record, General Hamilton said he had served six years as Captain of a company in the Twenty-third New York Infantry and that his men had held the State record for marksmanship for two years. Then he was inspector of small arms practice on the staff of Brig. Gen. James McLeer. He left active service in the National Guard about 1895, he said.

At the outbreak of the Spanish War, General Hamilton said, he became Captain in the 201st Volunteer Infantry and spent four months in training at Camps Black and Meade. Before the regiment was mustered out of service at the end of the war without having had a chance for service in the field, General Hamilton said he had been promoted to be Major after the promotion had been offered to George Albert Wingate, then Captain and Adjutant in the 201st Regiment, who, by continuous service in the National Guard, has now risen to the rank of Colonel of the Second Field Artillery.

"As Major in the 201st I had an opportunity to study methods of transportation and communication as well as many other problems of warfare because of my work as corps field officer of the day and as a Major on detached duty," said General Hamilton.

In reply to questions upon the condition of his leg that was broken when he was run down by an automobile in Fifth Avenue early in August, General Hamilton said that he would prefer to leave all reports upon his physical fitness to army surgeons who would examine him. Although the plaster paris cast has not yet been removed from the leg, General Hamilton said he hoped to be able to leave the New York hospital within a few weeks.

BRITISH PRINCE IS ILL.

Gastric Trouble Forces Albert to Give Up Sea Duties.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Prince Albert, second son of the King, has been obliged to leave his ship owing to gastric trouble, according to an announcement in the Court Circular tonight.

A consultation of physicians has been held, as a result of which it was decided that the Prince must submit to a course of treatment. This will prevent him from undertaking any duty afloat for several months.

Prince Albert has suffered from gastric disorders for several years. He was operated on for appendicitis in 1914, and on several occasions has been obliged to go on sick leave.

DR. WEKERLE BECOMES PREMIER OF HUNGARY

Succeeds Esterhazy, Reported in Clash With Independence Party on Peace.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—The Wolff Bureau, the semi-official German news agency, in a dispatch from Budapest, announces that Dr. Alexander Wekerle has been appointed Premier of Hungary, in succession to Count Moritz Esterhazy.

Dr. Wekerle was Premier and Minister of Finance in Hungary from April, 1906, to January, 1910. The resignation of the Wekerle Cabinet was due to the breaking up of the coalition party that had supported Dr. Wekerle when he tried to establish a Hungarian State bank independent of the existing Austrian banking institution.

A dispatch from Amsterdam Sunday said that there was a likelihood of the resignation of Count Esterhazy owing to friction between the Premier and Count Karolyi, President of the Hungarian Independence Party, particularly on the question of foreign policy and the conclusion of peace.

WANTS TO FIGHT GERMANS.

Chinese General Sent Against Rebels Prefers Service in Europe.

PEKING, Aug. 17, (Delayed.)—General Chang Chun Yam, commanding troops sent to suppress General Chang Hsun's forces in Anhwei Province, has telegraphed President Feng Kuo-chang urging the immediate sending of his force of 30,000 to Europe to fight the Germans.

Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, American Minister to China, and the Ministers of the Entente have agreed upon a common note, sent individually to the Foreign Office, congratulating China on its declaration of war. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, visited Wang Ta Haich, Foreign Minister, and assured him that the declaration of war strengthened the friendship between Japan and China.

China has instituted a cable and mail censorship.

AMOY, Aug. 20.—German employes in the Chinese customs service here were paid off yesterday. What disposal is to be made of subjects of the Central Powers, with which countries China is now at war, has not yet been decided.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—An embargo has been proclaimed on Chinese as well as Siamese credits in German banks, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

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FIRE SWEEPS SALONIKI.

Commercial Quarters Wiped Out—80,000 Persons Homeless.

SALONIKI, Aug. 20.—The commercial quarter of the city has been destroyed by fire. It is believed the number of fatalities is small.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—More than half the walled city of Saloniki, in Greek Macedonia, which is under occupation by the Entente allied troops, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Eighty thousand people who were rendered homeless were being removed to neighboring villages last evening, according to a dispatch received in London. The fire is now under control.

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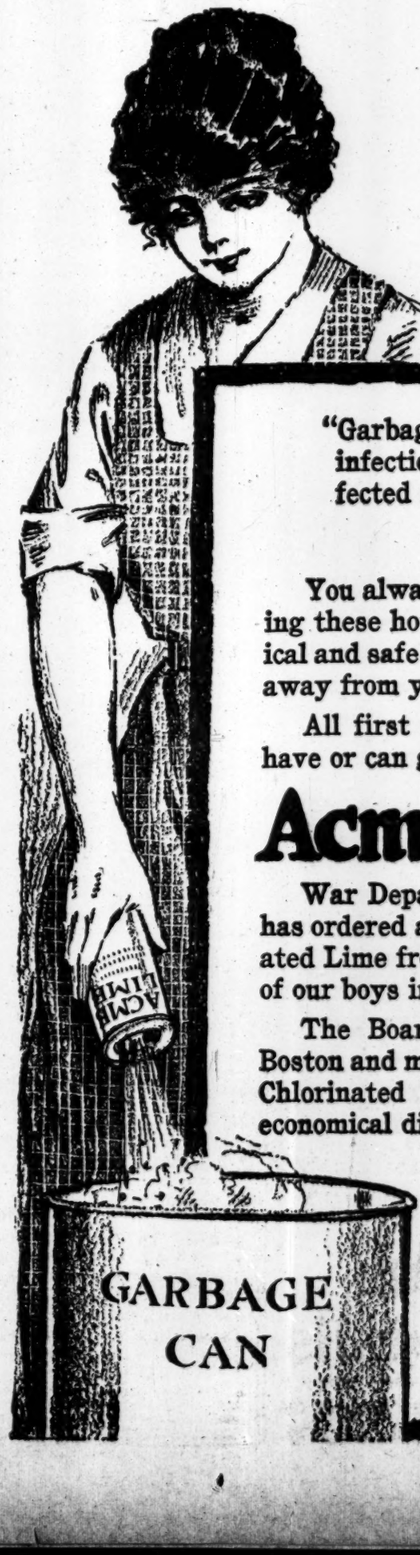

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Private, or with your shoulder straps and stars -- from slouch hat to marching shoe, cap to spurs, your every need is here.

Coming from Plattsburg, Ft. Myer, Madison Barracks, ready for service—or starting anew to the training camp to win a commission—we are working with you.

For the brother, or the son, or the sweetheart bound for the last, earnest training, or actually headed for the front, here are fitting souvenirs—real gifts for soldiers—which will be treasured through the long campaign.

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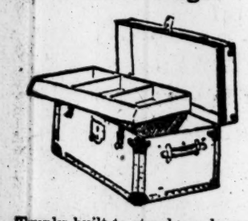
Officers' Uniforms, as made by Abercrombie & Fitch for regular Army Officers—characterized by true military smartness.

Made-to-measure, $50 up.
Ready-for-service, $40 up.
Service Overcoats, $50.
Trench Coats, shown above, $75.
Officers' Service Caps, including insignia, $4.50.
Service Hats, $2 to $6.
Fitch Army Shoe—hand-made Army Blucher, $12.
Tan Cordovan Blucher, $15.
Cordovan leather, calf-lined Puttees, $18.
Officers' Riding and Field Boots, $25 and $35.
Service Socks, Gloves, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Writing Portfolios, Trench Cigarette Cases, Toilet Rolls, Field Glasses, Soldiers' Lockets, Wrist Watches, Holsters, Colt .45 Automatic Service Pistol, Kit Knives, Razors, Compasses, Cameras.
Plattsburg Uniforms, Blouse and Breeches, $7.50.

For Air and Submarine Fighters

A. & F. Leather Aviation Suits, approved and ordered by U. S. Government—coats, $75; breeches, $25.
Leather Aviation Helmets, $7.50 and $12.50.
Hydro Suit—one piece, for hydroplane, destroyer and submarine service, $13.50.
Hydro Hood Cap, $1.50.
Sheep-lined clothing for aviation, Army and Navy use.
Aviation Goggles.

Officers' Trunks and Duffle Bags



Trunks built to stand rough, army use—correct size, 13 by 17 by 22, $10, $15 and $22.
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NAMES CITY CLUB IN BRIBE CONFESSION

Alleged Go-Between in Breckinridge Case Says Agent Offered Him Inducement to Recant.

EXPECTED SWANN TO BID

Wilson Tells Rabbi That His Statement Ought to be Worth $25,000 for "Political Effect."

A. L. Wilson, the alleged go-between in the bribery charges against Lucian S. Breckinridge, formerly Assistant District Attorney, declared yesterday that he was determined to recant his testimony against Breckinridge in response to a substantial consideration offered to him for so doing by an agent of the City Club. Wilson made this statement to Dr. Samuel Buchler, Jewish Chaplain at Sing Sing, who was asked to take his confession after the man had notified Assistant District Attorney Talley, from the Tombs, that he wanted to talk.

According to Dr. Buchler, Wilson said he was driven to accepting the bribe because his wife and two children were in want. He charged that he had been mistreated by the District Attorney's office, and that he could not be induced to stand by his Breckinridge testimony unless District Attorney Swann would pay him at least $5,000. Dr. Buchler said Wilson estimated the value of the retraction he was about to make, because of its political effect, at $25,000.

Wilson caused a sensation on Saturday by asking that he be sent back to the Tombs after he had been out on $10,000 bail for more than six months as a material witness in the Breckinridge case. He announced that John Kirkland Clark, associate counsel with Chase Mellen for the City Club, would also act as his counsel. Following his surrender, Mr. Clark declared that Wilson had come to him with the declaration that his testimony before the Grand Jury was perjured, and that he was eager to rectify it as soon as possible. For that reason, according to Wilson, he thought he had better go back to the Tombs and demand a "show down."

Wilson Tells His Grievances.

In his testimony, Wilson had said that he was the "go-between" who paid Breckinridge $500 for the extraordinary protection which Breckinridge was alleged to have promised to the Division Street Suit and Cloak Manufacturers Association against strike violence.

Dr. Buchler was closeted with Wilson and his wife for more than an hour. The wife, according to Dr. Buchler, was opposed to the step which her husband said he was taking for the sake of herself and their children.

"I explained to Wilson," said Dr. Buchler in reporting the man's confession to District Attorney Swann, "that I was a disinterested party to the affair, and asked him to tell me confidentially why he gave himself up. He answered: 'Because I have been mistreated in the District Attorney's office. In politics, a statement I am going to make now, if Mr. Clark will see me this afternoon, is worth $25,000.'"

Wilson, according to Dr. Buchler, then recited numerous grievances against the members of the District Attorney's staff, and was interrupted by his wife, who begged him to tell what he intended to accomplish by his actions. Wilson's reply as quoted by the rabbi was as follows:

"Now listen, it will be another chapter in our life from today on. I have been promised immunity. I will be taken care of, and I can get almost anything I want now."

Asked whether Wilson had named the source from which he expected to receive these considerations, Dr. Buchler replied:

"He said from the City Club. He also said: 'Now, Dr. Buchler, what do you think would be a reasonable amount for me to receive for sticking to the District Attorney's office?'. So I said, 'You ought to know, Wilson, that by recanting you will be a self-confessed perjurer.'".

Then, according to the rabbi, Wilson quoted a Jewish proverb, which was to the effect that if a Jew was determined to break the law he might as well break it by eating pork as by eating candy; in other words, he might as well commit a sin worth while.

"This was the foreword," said Dr. Buchler, "of what he considered a reasonable sum for sticking to the District Attorney's office. He said $5,000 would be the sum reasonable to give, and that the District Attorney's office could save $20,000 by it because it would be worth that much."

When asked whether Wilson meant that if the District Attorney paid him $5,000 he would not recant the testimony he had already given, Dr. Buchler replied:

"That was the understanding. He told me he thought Judge Swann was worth $500,000."

Talks of the "Man Higher Up."

Wilson, the rabbi said, discussed the possibility of Swann's being removed from office. According to Dr. Buchler, Wilson said he was assured by a "man higher up" that even if Swann was reelected he need fear no one, as he would be well taken care of, and amply protected. "That man higher up," said Wilson, according to the rabbi, "is in it, and his word ought to be good."

In discussing Wilson's statement, District Attorney Swann said last night that he did not believe that the City Club had any knowledge of any bribe being offered for the retraction of the Breckinridge testimony, but that somebody pretending to represent the City Club had undoubtedly made advances to him.

John Kirkland Clark, speaking on behalf of the City Club, said:

"Any talk of any member of the City Club having made any offer to Wilson is perfectly ridiculous. I am not his counsel, although on two different occasions he did come to me with a statement that he wished to retract his testimony against Brecknridge because it was perjured and false. He was very much disgruntled because the District Attorney's office was not paying him enough for his services as a material witness in the Breckinridge case."

BURNED TO DEATH IN AIR.

Aviators Were Experimenting with a New Smoke Bomb.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—Charles A. Wall, Jr., and Richard H. Mead were burned to death here late this afternoon when an airplane in which they were experimenting with smoke bombs caught fire in the air. Both men were dead when the destroyed airplane fell to the ground.

Wall was a civil engineer in training for aviation service. Mead was an aviation instructor who came to Buffalo recently from the training camp at Mineola, L. I.

Wall and Mead had gone to a height of about 700 feet to make tests of the new bomb. Circling the field, they released one of the bombs, which burst into smoke at a safe distance below the machine. Then watchers on the ground, among them the inventor, saw Wall lean over the side, a second bomb in his hand. He dropped it, and almost immediately there was a flash, and the planes were ablaze.

Mead, who was driving the airplane, pointed the nose downward, apparently in an effort to get to earth while there was yet time to escape the flames. But when the blazing machine dropped the men were found burned beyond recognition.

Wall was 32 years of age, and was the son of a Buffalo physician. Mead was 27 years of age, and his home was in Boston.

Your car minus gasoline is like your home supper party minus

Club Cocktails

They make every party a self-starter and keep it on high throughout the trip.

POSED AS DANIELS'S SON.

Secretary Warns Against Imposter Who Passed Worthless Checks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A mysterious stranger, passing himself off as a son of Secretary Daniels, has obtained numerous sums of money, and to date has eluded capture.

The Navy Department issued a warning today against the imposter. On July 9 the imposter, as Herbert J. Daniels, introduced himself to the officers of the receiving ship at the New York Navy Yard, was invited to luncheon, and succeeded in borrowing $20 from the ship's paymaster.

On July 25 as Frank Daniels, he called on the Principal of the Montclair, N. J., Academy, said he had been commissioned by Rear Admiral Usher to arrange for a naval encampment on the academy campus and expressed a desire to visit Thomas A. Edison at Orange. Dr. M. Reese Hutchison, Mr. Edison's confidential man, took the stranger to his own home for luncheon and then to the inventor's laboratory.

The Navy Department says Dr. Hutchison lost $250 in cash by taking the stranger's check. When Dr. Hutchison came to Washington he handed to Secretary Daniels a letter from his "son" and the fraud was disclosed.

In the meantime the imposter again called at Dr. Hutchison's home in Orange saying he was going to stay there a week. He borrowed a camera from the butler and then proceeded to the Edison storage battery plant, where he got $30 from the superintendent on a bad check.

"On Sunday, July 29," says the Navy Department, "a Secret Service man saw the young man in Orange, but the young man wore a different suit of clothes and had no glasses, and the Secret Service man, not being sure of his ground, did not arrest him."

LIQUOR FIGHT IN ASBURY.

First Move in Effort to Repeal the "Mile Limit" Law.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 20.—Under the initiative section of the commission Government law, Counselor Charles E. Cook presented to the Asbury Park Commissioners today a petition signed by 397 voters, asking that an ordinance be passed to license and regulate the sale of liquor in Asbury Park.

Cook asserts the law makes it mandatory for the Commissioners either to pass an ordinance or call a special election that voters may express their wishes. Such a law would be directly in conflict with the State statute prohibiting the sale of liquor within a mile of a camp meeting ground, and backers do not hope that an ordinance would be enforced, but if adopted, the fact would be made the basis for a fight before the Legisuature next Winter for the repeal of the mile-limit law.

Sustains Decision on Free Tolls.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Judge Evans of the United States Court today sustained the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission declaring invalid the usual provision in the contracts between the railroads and telegraph companies, by which free service is given on both sides. The commission decided that the telegraph company must pay for its railroad service and the railroad company must pay for its telegraph service, notwithstanding any contracts. Judge Mayer of the United States Court in New York, in a suit brought by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company against the Western Union Telegraph Company some months ago, decided against the latter company, and held that the ruling of the commission was erroneous, and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals sustained that decision.

Bobby SAYS

"The right food for hot weather—POST TOASTIES"

I. W. W. STRIKE ORDER PROVES A FIASCO

Construction Workers and Harvest Hands in Far West Ignore Rowan's Call.

ASCRIBED TO THE ARRESTS

Prompt Action by Military at Spokane Believed to Have Had a Deterrent Influence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 20.—No evidence of a general strike of construction workers and harvest hands was visible in the Northwest States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana tonight, and so far as could be ascertained, no attempt was made by any I. W. W. leader to carry out the strike order issued recently by James Rowan, District I. W. W. Secretary at Spokane.

The swift and unexpected action last night of military authorities at Spokane in arresting Rowan and twenty-six other alleged Industrial Workers of the World is believed to have had a powerful influence in deterring the radical members of the organization from precipitating a strike which, it is admitted, might have had serious results.

The 27 men who were arrested by Major Clement Wilkins, in charge of the National Guardsmen at Spokane, on instructions from State officials and Colonel Clarence W. Dentler, Commander of the United States Army in the Northwest, are held as military prisoners and will be examined in a few days. Some of them, it is said, will be released after the hearing which will be conducted by Major Wilkins.

Advices today from Wallace, Idaho, stated that troops had been placed in the Coeur d'Alene mining district to preserve order. At Lewiston, Idaho, troops also have arrived to take care of the I. W. W. situation.

From Seattle reports were received that the I. W. W. construction workers in that district would take a strike referendum vote Sept. 10.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 20.—Both sides in the controversy between alleged Industrial Workers of the World members and the Citizens' Loyalty League of Bisbee, which on July 12 deported more than 1,200 strikers and sympathizers, were taken to task today by Governor Campbell in a statement. Methods of deporting men without due process of law were declared to be without justification, while the tactics alleged to have been adopted by members of the Industrial Workers of the World were characterized as a "stench in the nostrils of decent Americans."

The Governor's statement was in the form of a letter to Sheriff Wheeler and County Attorney Ross of Cochise County, and Mayor Ericson of Bisbee. He told the Cochise County authorities that "henceforth I shall look to the officials of Cochise and all Arizona counties for co-operation in enforcement of the laws.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566-568 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST N.Y.

"End-of-the-Season" Clearance

Many smartly gowned women are availing themselves of these splendid opportunities to buy *handsome apparel* that is well in advance of the season, and will serve for *early Autumn*, as well as for *immediate wear.*

Fashionable Gowns For day or evening wear—at $38, $58
Regularly to $135.—Of Georgette crepe, crepe meteor, satin, jersey, serge, foulard, chiffon, voile, organdie and net.

Handsome Wraps For afternoon or evening—at $45, $65, $85
Regularly to $175.—Of rich silk materials, some with hand-embroidered or brocaded trimmings.

Smart Suits For Street or semi-dress—at $55
Regularly to $135.—Of high quality materials, in black, navy, tan, and other desirable shades; many of which are as suitable for early Autumn as for present wear.

Charming Blouses The balance of various lines—at $5 to $20
Regularly to $45.—Of organdie, batiste, voile, French crepe, handkerchief linen, and silk materials—only a few of a kind.

Beautiful Hats Regardless of former prices—at $3, $5, $7

Arnold Constable & Co.

5th Avenue at 40th Street

On Special Sale Today—3 Groups

Men's Fine Silk and Negligee Shirts

From 20 to 40% Below Regular Price

New Negligee Shirts

From a fortunate purchase of early Fall sample shirtings, in a very large assortment of sizes and colors; suitable for year-round wearing.

Present Value $1.50

Tuesday **95c** Sale

3 at .90 each

Double Weight Silk Shirts

An assortment of neat stripes on light grounds; also all our finest Sans Gene Silk Shirts, made with neckbands or collar attached.

Present Value $8.50 to $9.50

Tuesday **6.50** Sale

3 at 6.25 each

Very Fine Soft Shirts

Materials are extra quality woven Madras and a fine collection of silk striped mercerized shirtings that are copies of expensive silks.

Present Value $2.00 and $2.50

Tuesday **1.60** Sale

3 at 1.50 each

Box Sale of Men's Half Hose

All merchandise of the first quality from our regular stock, offered at prices

Fully 1/4 under present values

Men's Silk Half Hose—A very serviceable quality, with lisle foot and ribbed top, in plain black, white, navy or gray. *Real Value 75c* — .55 pr. Box 6 prs., 3.00

Men's Silk Lisle Half Hose—One of our very best grades; full fashioned and finest finish, in black, white, taupe, Cordovan, Russia calf, navy and Palm Beach shades. *Real Value 75c* — .55 pr. Box 6 prs., 3.00

Men's Fine Cotton Half Hose—Excellent qualities and very serviceable grades, in plain black, white and natural balbriggan shades. *Specially priced* — .35 pr. Box 6 prs., 2.00

Clearance of Men's Silk Neckwear

Very smart effects from our regular stock, suitable for every occasion

1/3 off to below 1/2 Price

Finest Grades of Silk Ties—Comprising all the small lots of our entire stock of Four-in-hands from Imported Silks. *Regularly $1.50 and $2.00* — .85 ea. 3 for 2.35

Plain and Fancy Neckwear—Large flowing-end Four-in-hands from heavy and light weight Silks, in very desirable patterns. *Regularly .85, $1.00, $1.35* — .60 ea. 3 for 1.65

Fine Grade Batwing Ties from Novelty Silks, Foulards, Crepes and Scotch Plaids, with pointed or square ends and all collar lengths. *Regularly .75 and $1.00* — .50 ea. 3 for 1.35

Store Hours: 8.45 A. M. to 5.30 P. M. Saturday 8.45 A. M. to 1 P. M

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

This Day Only!

Men's Genuine Palm Beach Suits and Mohair Suits

Regularly $8.75, $9.75, $10.75

At $7.50

The Palm Beach Suits are of the better grades and bear the famous Palm Beach Label. The Mohair Suits are also very fine, the product of a high-class manufacturer.

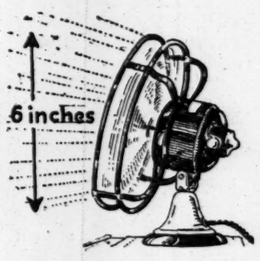
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

1,800 More of the Gimbel Purchase of the

Famous Arctic Wind Fans—

the Balance of Our 8,000 Purchase,—Goes on Sale This Morning at

$3.90



An opportunity to secure Fans of this quality, at this price, will not present itself again for years. Already the maker has given us warning, that it will be impossible to replace these Fans at this price. Regard it as good

Investment for 1918,

Aside from the comfort to be enjoyed from the hot days yet to come. Judging from response of past sales of this Fan—at $3.90,—when we sold over 2,000 in less than 3 hours,—be on hand early.

Remember the quantity is limited to 1,800,—with no possibility of renewal at this price. On sale on Main Floor and House Furnishing Store, Fifth Floor,—at store opening, 8.45 A. M.

Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled While Quantities Hold.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain

SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Rarely Comes a Sale Like This!

Men's "Sample" Shirts

Values up to $3, Today at $1.35

When it comes to the matter of quality, the word "sample" tells the whole story. A word or two in addition:

This is the complete sample line of Shirts from one of the best makers of high-class Shirts in America. Being samples, they represent the very best of his product.

To this sample line we have added all broken assortments and odd lots of similar qualities from our own carefully selected stocks. This to make the size range complete.

THE CHOICE OF STYLES IS EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD—the fact that these are samples indicates clearly that every style is an up-to-date one.

As to materials: These comprise

WOVEN MADRAS, PERCALES, CORDED MADRAS, HIGHLY MERCERIZED WOVEN FIGURED MATERIALS, SILK STRIPED MERCERIZED PONGEES, SILK STRIPED FLANNELS, FINE FRENCH FLANNELS.

There are SOFT NEGLIGEE SHIRTS WITH SOFT CUFFS and HAND-LAUNDERED NEGLIGEE SHIRTS WITH STIFF CUFFS.

All sizes from 14 to 17.

For the well-dressed man this is an exceptional opportunity—a worth-while sale of the first order.

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

George G. Benjamin

SALE

of Fine Suits

Will Continue Until September 1st—All Suits Now on Sale, Including Two-piece Suits.

Saving of 10 to 40%

Exceptional Values at $15 and $21.
Palm Beach Suits, Now $7.30 and $7.65

George G. Benjamin, 299 Madison Ave., at 41st St.

A NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

The New York Times is a national newspaper. It goes daily into the homes of 344,436 leading citizens in 3,500 cities and towns in the United States. The Times has a larger subscription list than any other newspaper in the United States.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Just a Minute, Please

A snap-shot inspection of our stock of summer suits for men—a hurried look at the styles and qualities—a quick glance at the prices will prove that any garment you may choose will make a good buy. Earlier in the season the prices were "Lowest-in-the-City"—clearance reductions since then make them still more inviting.

Silk Suits, $14.75
Palm Beach Suits, $8.25
Flannel Suits, $8.25
Cool Crash Suits, $4.95

Direct Elevators to Clothing Department on 35th Street side.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Big Men Shirts at $1.59

In the assortment are soft cuff negligee models in striped shirtings. The sizes range from 18 to 20, the sleeves are longer and fuller than ordinarily, and body and length just right.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Macy's Shaving Cream

A cream, pure and efficient, made to lather freely with hard, soft, hot or ice water, leaving the face as refreshed as after a massage. Worthy of the mark

Macy's Own Merchandise

Large Tube 17c

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

An Extra Pair of Trousers, $4.75

Worn to business with any dark coat they will lengthen the usefulness of your suits. Carefully tailored of fine worsted in combinations of gray, black and white stripes. For men who measure from 29 to 48 inches around the waist.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

English Model Kit Bags, $34.50

Roomy enough to carry all a man might need for a week-end trip or all he might want to have close at hand on a longer journey. Well made of long grain imported cowhide, russet color, reinforced sewn-on corners, solid brass side lever lock and slides, two good quality straps encircle entire bag. English plaid linings, three pockets and double handles.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Do You Commute?

If you do, leave your order at our Order Booth, in either the Grand Central or Hudson Terminal. Experienced shoppers will hurry about the store for you and have the merchandise at the station, ready to pick up on the way home.

RULES DRAFT ACT IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Judge Speer Denies Habeas Corpus Writs to Georgians Who Did Not Register.

RIDDLES 'SLAVERY' CHARGE

Tells Negro Slackers, Coached by Tom Watson, That Congress Has Right to Send Conscripts Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Aug. 20.—United States Judge Emory Speer of the Southern District of Georgia affirmed the constitutionality of the Draft act today in a decision on the cases of Albert Jones and John Story, who took habeas corpus proceedings in an effort to escape imprisonment for failing to register for military duty.

Jones and Story were guided largely by the advice of Thomas E. Watson, the People's Party candidate for President in 1904, who has been carrying on a furious campaign in his paper, The Jeffersonian, against the draft. Watson appeared in court as one of the attorneys for Story and Jones, who are negroes.

The principal plea made in behalf of Story and Jones was that the Draft act was in conflict with the Constitutional amendment forbidding slavery or involuntary servitude. Judge Speer held that this argument rested on the assumption that a soldier was a slave, an assumption which he declared to be "abhorrent to the truth." The decision, which was rendered at Mt. Airy, Ga., is as follows:

"Arthur Jones and John Story, imprisoned in the Richmond County Jail under commitment for unlawfully failing to register for military duty as required by the act of Congress of May 18, 1917, known popularly as the selective draft law, have made application for writs of habeas corpus. They allege that their imprisonment is unlawful. They charge that the enactment, made to raise a national army, is violative of the Constitution of the United States. It is insisted that the authority exercised by the United States under this legislation is void because the act contravenes the Thirteenth Amendment. This provides that 'neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.'

"To agree to this contention, we must consider that a soldier is a slave. Nothing could be more abhorrent to the truth, nothing more degrading to that indispensable and gallant body of citizens trained in arms, to whose manhood, skill, and courage is and must be committed the task of maintaining the very existence of the nation, and all that its people hold dear. The Grand Army of the Republic, the Confederate Veterans, and the Sons of Veterans are not maintained to preserve the traditions of slavery. Nations do not pension slaves, to commemorate their valor. They do not 'give in charge their names to the sweet lyre,' nor does

Sculpture in her turn
Give bond in stone and ever during brass
To guard and to immortalize the trust.

Can't Escape Service Abroad.

"The sole additional ground of the petition is, that by the common law it was the right of petitioners to 'remain within the realm,' and that this right should now be held to relieve them from military service beyond the borders of the United States. The reply is that the common law, that is, the immemorial English law, cannot prevail as to the United States or its people against the explicit provision of an act of Congress. Nor has a court of the United States power to declare an act of Congress invalid because it is inimical to the common law. The touchstone for such judicial power is the Constitution and nothing else.

"It remains to be determined whether the Constitution has conferred authority on Congress to enact this law. Clause 15 of Article I., Section 8 of the Constitution, empowers Congress 'to raise and support armies.' This power is plenary. It is not restricted in any manner. Congress may summon to its army thus authorized every citizen of the United States. Since it may summon all, it may summon any. Said the Supreme Court in the case of The United States vs. Tarble, 13 Wallace, 408: 'Among the powers assigned to the national Government is the power to raise and support armies. * * * Its control over the subject is plenary and exclusive. It can determine without question from any State authority how the army shall be raised, whether by voluntary enlistment or forced draft, the age at which the soldiers shall be received and the period for which they shall be taken; the compensation he shall be allowed, and the service to which he shall be assigned.'

"It is urged that by this legislation Congress has taken over and in this way conscripted the National Guard. This, it is said, is the State militia. It is contended under Clause 14 of the article and section above quoted that such militia can be used only to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrection, and repel invasion. Since those petitioners are not members of the National Guard, in no event could their rights in this way be affected. But the national army is not the militia. An army is a body of men whose business is war. (Burroughs v. Peyton, 16 Gratt. Virginia, 475. The militia is 'a body of men composed of citizens occupied temporarily in the pursuits of civil life, but organized by discipline and drill, and called into the field for temporary military service when the exigencies of the country require it.' (Idem.)

"As we have seen, Congress in the exercise of the power to raise armies may summon to the colors every citizen. It follows that the States, even if they so desire, cannot defeat this power by enlisting such citizens in the State troops or National Guard. Were this possible, it would be also possible for the States to prevent altogether the raising of armies by Congress.

Right to Anticipate Invasion.

"There remains to be considered the contention that Congress cannot employ the national army to be created by virtue of this legislation in foreign lands or beyond the seas. If this is true, then indeed is our country impotent. Then must its people indeed suffer in their own homes, in their cities and on their farms, all the horrors of invasive war. Its military leaders must ignore the settled principle of their science, that the best defensive is the most vigorous offensive. The keen swords of its sons, instead of flashing over the guard of the enemy and piercing his vitals, must be held immovable, as if on an anvil, to be shattered by the reiterated blows of his hammer. Deprived of our aid in the field, successive defeats will visit and crush our allies. Their lands conquered, their navies taken, we must then in turn, solitary and alone, meet on our own soil the impact of victorious and barbarous legions whose laws do not forbid their service abroad, but which inspire their fierce and veteran armies to deeds of conquest in every clime.

"Were this contention maintainable, the misguided men who for their personal ease advance it might all too late discover their fatal error. They would discover it in the flaming homesteads in the devastated fields, in murdered brethren, in outraged wives and daughters; in their lands, their factories, their merchandise, their stock, their all, coolly appropriated by the conqueror as his own; their institutions destroyed; homeless, landless, and beggars to spend whatever interval of degraded life remains to them in abject slavery to the conqueror.

"But our organic law does not so shackle the gigantic energies of the great republic. After the enumeration of the powers of Congress, among them, as we have seen, 'the power to raise and support armies,' in Clause 17 of Article I., Section 8, it provides the power to 'make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof.' Here is the greatest reservoir of power to save the national existence.

"It is said that there is no express power to send armies beyond the sea. True; but there is no express power to enact the criminal laws of the United States; none to convey the public domain, to build a transcontinental railroad, nor to construct the Isthmian Canal, nor to create the Interstate Commerce Commission, nor to declare the Monroe Doctrine, nor to make the Louisiana Purchase, nor to buy Alaska, nor to take over Porto Rico and the Philippines. This has all been done under the great power to promote the general welfare, just as the selective army will be created under the law here assailed, 'to provide for the common defense,' and beyond and above all is the inherent power of every nation, however organized, to utilize its every man and its every energy to defend its liberty and to defeat the migration to its soil of mighty nations of ferocious warriors, whose barbarous inhumanity for three years has surpassed all others since the death of Attila, the scourge of God. The writs are denied."

DRAFT MOBILIZATION CHANGES

Second Increment Will Be Called Sept. 19, and Third on Oct. 3.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Mobilization of the second increment of draft troops was today changed from Sept. 15 to 19, and the third increment from Sept. 30 to Oct. 3. Mobilization of the first increment will be as previously announced, Sept. 5.

The postponements are said to be due to delays in the local boards in getting their quotas ready for service.

A new definite statement of the Administration's interpretations of the exemption of married men and those with dependents is expected within a few days. President Wilson has taken up the question, and probably will settle the problem himself.

ASK ADVICE ON LIQUOR LAW.

Hotel Men Tell of Difficulty in Refusing to Serve Officers.

Proprietors of New York hotels are perplexed over the recent decision banning drinks to uniformed men of the army and navy. A violation of the law puts the hotel men in jeopardy, it is asserted, and might result in the loss of their license.

The West Side Hotel Club, comprising the larger hotels uptown, at their meeting yesterday, took up the question officially. Copeland Townsend, owner of the Hotel Majestic, sent a letter to United States Attorney General Gregory at Washington in which he said:

"The hotel men of New York find great difficulty in complying with the law requiring that they shall not sell alcoholic liquors to officers and men in uniform of the United States Army and Navy.

"Invariably these men are accompanied by others in civilian clothes and frequently women are in the party. The uniformed members of the group order soft drinks and the others call for alcoholic liquors. When these are served there is often an exchange. What I should like to know is, under these conditions, are the hotel men liable?

"The question is going to be one of great importance. If, in order to be on the safe side, we refuse to serve drinks at tables where there are uniformed persons is means loss to us and also disturbs our patrons. Like all such special laws, it is causing much trouble for those who wish to aid the government and at the same time observe the strict letter of the law.

"Men have been known to go into a dressing room, for instance, take off their uniform blouse and put on something else—then come out and get a drink. At the beaches an officer can stay around all day in bathing suit and drink all he desires. The problem is such a knotty one that we believe the hotel men, who are honestly trying to observe the ruling, should be informed just what they should do. As I see it, the only possible ruling is to refuse to serve drinks at any table where there are men in uniform, and this is, and rightly so, offensive to civilians who believe inherently that this is a free country.'

ENROLL JERSEY CITY QUOTA.

But 22,000 Exemption Cases Undecided by First District Board.

It was said last night that the exemption boards in Jersey City had practically enrolled their quotas. The First District Board, of which General William C. Heppenheimer is the Chairman, and which has jurisdiction in Passaic, Hudson, and Bergen Counties, now has before it for action 22,000 exemption claims. It was expected that by yesterday 80 per cent. of the quotas would have been certified to by the section boards, but this has not been done and the delay is mainly due to confusion as to the procedure to be followed.

Out of twelve cases of occupational exemption only two claims were allowed and these were for a period of six months.

REGULAR ARMY HAS 10,000 OVER WAR QUOTA

193,560 Men Have Enlisted Since April 1—1,124 Recruits Obtained Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The regular army has now recruited nearly 10,000 men more than its war strength. On April 1 a total of 183,898 were needed to raise the army to war strength. Since that date, including the total of 1,124 taken in Saturday, the army has recruited 193,560 men by voluntary enlistment. The daily statement on regular army recruiting follows:

	Obtained Aug. 18-19.	Total Since April 1.		Obtained Aug. 18-19.	Total Since April 1.
Alabama	23	2,211	*Nebraska	39	3,264
Arizona	3	302	*Nevada	3	956
Arkansas	11	1,209	N. Hamp.	..	596
*California	47	7,334	*N. Jersey	11	6,820
*Colorado	5	1,758	N. Mexico	..	829
*Connecti't	10	2,370	*N. York	107	21,274
*Delaware	1	457	N. Carolina	20	1,894
D. of Col.	7	480	N. Dakota	..	703
*Florida	42	1,637	Ohio	48	9,101
Georgia	24	4,774	Oklahoma	58	2,956
*Idaho	1	1,021	*Oregon	8	2,899
*Illinois	47	16,391	*Penn.	120	21,509
*Indiana	50	9,484	R. Island	..	941
*Iowa	20	4,844	S. Carolina	1	1,072
*Kansas	9	3,798	S. Dakota	6	923
Kentucky	26	3,547	Tennessee	29	2,813
Louisiana	5	2,042	Texas	56	6,009
Maine	7	905	*Utah	8	1,775
Maryland	11	1,885	Vermont	..	117
*Mass.	41	9,544	Virginia	13	1,467
*Michigan	24	8,381	*Washing'n	25	2,789
Minnesota	12	3,879	W. Virginia	22	1,970
Mississippi	6	1,093	Wisconsin	7	1,952
*Missouri	38	7,957	*Wyoming	2	658
*Montana	24	1,821			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained Aug. 18 and 19, 1,124.
Total obtained since April 1, 193,560.

Man Killed at Camp Near Yaphank.

RIVERHEAD, N. J., Aug. 20.—One man, said to have been a carpenter, was killed and several men were hurt yesterday at Camp Upton, between Yaphank and Manorville. The names of those in the accident were refused at the camp, all inquiries being referred to Governors Island. The two-story barracks buildings are being erected on the sectional house plan. A section of a side is nailed together on the flat and then raised to position. Yesterday a guy rope broke and the section being raised fell. The man killed was alive when taken from under the debris, but died at the Thompson-Starrett hospital on the grounds.

Another man was hurt by falling from a scaffold in the camp yesterday, and another had both legs broken and crushed by being run over by a motor truck. The names were also refused.

SOLDIERS RESCUE MANY FROM A FIRE

Fifty Volunteers Aid Firemen When Flames Sweep Through Five-Story Apartment House.

ONE KILLED, TEN INJURED

Daughters of Aged Invalid Overcome by Smoke and Forced to Abandon Mother.

Soldiers assisted firemen in making rescues at a fire which destroyed the five-story apartment house at 111 East Ninety-sixth Street last night, causing damage estimated at $20,000. One woman lost her life and ten persons were injured.

The Dead.

COMMERFORD, Mrs. MARGARET, 60 years old, of 111 East Ninety-sixth Street.

The Injured.

ASTIN, Private JOHN, Twelfth N. Y. Infantry Medical Corps, smoke and cuts; Harlem Hospital.

ALLEN, WALTER, fireman of Engine 91, cuts and lacerations.

COMMERFORD, Miss MARGERY, of 111 East Ninety-sixth Street, burned about body; to Mount Sinai Hospital.

GRAHAM, HENRY, fireman of Truck 22, lacerations.

KERRIGAN, JOSEPH, fireman of Truck 13, lacerations.

McCARTHY, GEORGE, 223 East Ninety-fifth Street, smoke and lacerations; Harlem Hospital.

O'SULLIVAN, LAWRENCE, fireman of Truck 13, lacerations of hands.

ROSSENEN, HENRY, fireman of Engine 42, lacerations.

SAULTER, PETER, fireman of Engine 22, smoke.

TRACY, Mrs. MARY, of Philadelphia, burned about body; Mount Sinai Hospital.

Meyer Amer, the lessee of the building, was sitting on the front stoop talking to his son, Daniel, and a friend about 7:30 o'clock, when he smelled smoke. The younger man ran into the house and discovered smoke coming up the stairway from the basement. He started down the stairs, when there came a burst of flame and he ran back and shouted to his father. The elder Amer shouted a warning to tenants.

The fire spread with great rapidity, and by the time the alarm had been given the stairway between the first and third floors was a mass of flames. Those who heeded the first call got out by the stairs, but some of those who delayed had to take to the fire escapes and get out over the roof.

Simultaneously with the arrival of the firemen about fifty member of the Sixth Division New York Supply Train arrived from their armory at Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, led by Major George Robertson. A detail of the soldiers was at once sent to assist the police in keeping back the enormous crowd that had gathered. Later the soldiers were reinforced by another detail under Lieutenant Robert Guggenheim, a son of Daniel Guggenheim.

From the upper floors, cut off by the falling stairway, the cries of help could be heard, and Battalion Chief Fox had the space where the stairway had been bridged by ladders. Then the firemen and some of the soldiers fought their way up, and the work of rescuing those who remained in the building was begun.

Mrs. Commerford, who was 60 years old, lived on the fourth floor. She was an invalid. Her two daughters tried to carry their mother to safety, but were overcome and fell unconscious. They were found by rescuers and brought to the street. When they recovered they called hysterically for their mother and when they realized that she was still in the building they struggled to go back for her.

George McCarthy and Private Astin of the Medical Corps were passing when the fire was discovered, and both went into the building on rescue intent. The soldier was found cut by glass and suffering from smoke inhalation and carried out by the firemen. McCarthy brought a woman to safety and ran back into the burning house. He reached the third floor, where he, too, was overcome, and a few minutes later two soldiers stumbled over him and carried him to the street.

Karl Roman and Philip Schwartz, who lived on the second floor, got the families into the hall to find that the escape by the stairs was cut off. Some of them were taken down over the improvised stairs and the others got out by the fire escapes.

Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy said the fire started in the basement near the stairway, and was evidently caused by the careless throwing away of a match or cigar.

KILLED IN AUTO PLUNGE.

Driver Dead and Passenger Injured in 100-Foot Drop.

BUTLER, N. J., Aug. 20.—One man was killed and another severely injured at Smith Mills, near here, tonight, when an automobile lost a rear wheel and plunged over an embankment, dropping one hundred feet. In its plunge the machine tore away a section of a guard rail at the edge of the cliff.

Bert Amelamber of this place, owner of the automobile, was killed, and Thomas Berry, also of this place, who was a passenger, was taken to the hospital suffering from possible internal injuries.

KILLED IN PISTOL FIGHT.

Armed Men in Automobile Attack Party of Italians.

A call paid by seven Italians in an automobile last night on Joseph de Lucca, who keeps a saloon at 110th Street and Second Avenue, resulted in a fight in which one man was killed and three were wounded.

The dispute was caused, according to the witnesses who hid behind a parapet formed by sacks of potatoes, by the refusal of Joseph de Lucca to share his money with the joy riders in the automobile. The dead man was Joseph Secco, 29 years, laborer, of 242 East 110th Street, and the wounded were Dominick de Lucca, 22, driver, of 100 East 113th Street and Vincent Sucarato of 347 East 109th Street.

According to Anthony de Lucca of 2,135 Second Avenue, the men from the automobile tried to hold up his father for money in the saloon, and he ran to get a revolver. On his return shooting commenced outside on the sidewalk, and about a dozen men were firing pistols. Secco fell dead, and after taking his gun away and carrying the body over to the drug store the men got in the automobile and drove away. Anthony told the police his life had been threatened some weeks ago.

When Patrolmen Carlo and Hunger arrived they found the dead man and the two wounded Italians on the opposite corner of the street and sent them in an ambulance to the Harlem Hospital. Anthony de Lucca was taken to the Third Branch Detective Bureau and further examined, and was later locked up on the charge of shooting Secco.

Shortly after the arrest detectives found Francesco Alta, a carpenter of 258 East 112th Street, hopping along Second Avenue toward his home with a bullet in his right leg and a pistol in his hand. He was taken to Harlem Hospital for treatment and then locked up at the East 104th Street Station on the charge of violating the Sullivan law.

SUBWAY SECTION TO OPEN.

Trains from Brooklyn to Fourteenth Street to Run Sept. 4.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday that the operation of Fourth Avenue subway trains from Brooklyn through Canal Street and up Broadway to Fourteenth Street would begin on Sept. 4. With respect to the new operation, Commissioner Travis H. Whitney said:

"This is an extension of Brooklyn operation far enough into Manhattan to mean a great saving to Brooklynites. Because of the great industries around Union Square it will now be possible for thousands and thousands of Brooklynites to save a second fare in getting to that part of Manhattan Island."

ESTIMATE RISKS IN WAR.

One Man in 15 Killed and One in 500 Loses Limb, Statistics Show.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—That the risk of the fighting man is not nearly so great as is popularly imagined is the belief of Marine Corps officials here, who have compiled statistics covering the allied losses in the war.

A careful estimate shows that only one man in fifteen is killed, and one out of five hundred loses a limb. Recent reports from French and British hospitals show that about 95 per cent. recover from wounds, while 90 per cent. are able to return to the firing line.

While the Marine Corps officials hold unbiased views in regard to the expected casualties among their own troops in France, it is pointed out that the "soldiers of the sea" recently engaged in warfare in Haiti suffered less than 1 per cent. losses. These were suffered while covering a wide terrain, fighting from house to house, and capturing and holding small redoubts, taken one by one from the enemy. This method of warfare is said to be rapidly superseding the trench system on the western front.

INSPECT JERSEY SOLDIERS.

Sickness at Sea Girt Attributed to Anti-Typhoid Inoculation.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 20.—Brig. Gen. Charles W. Barber, in command of the division from New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware, today inspected the camps here. He was accompanied by the medical officers on his staff and by health authorities from Sea Girt, who had had instructions to recommend ways to improve the sanitation of the camp. A diagnosis of the illness of three soldiers in one of the infantry regiments has not been completed, and since the men had not yet finished their anti-typhoid inoculation it was suggested that their ailments might be caused by the effects of the antitoxin.

It was the last official inspection by General Barber, who will relinquish command of the division to Major Gen. C. G. Morton, U. S. A., when the regiments reach their Southern training camp at Anniston, Ga. No assignment of command has yet been made for General Barber, but orders were received from the Adjutant General in Washington for all Brigadier Generals in the militia to report with their commands to the training camps.

WILL RESUME PICKETING.

Militants to Station Recruits at White House Gates This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The National Woman's Party announced tonight that it would resume picketing the White House gates this week. A statement issued from the headquarters of the party said:

"This decision has been reached by the leaders of the party because they are more firmly convinced than ever that they are within their constitutional rights in petitioning the President for a redress of grievances by their banners at his gate. Since the President has refused to see any more suffrage delegations, this is the only means left."

The leaders of the militant movement are expressing indignation over the treatment the six imprisoned pickets are receiving at the workhouse.

"No reporter," they complain, "is permitted to talk to the six women, who are held incomunicado."

FLAG TO HONOR LAFAYETTE.

Philadelphia to Display Emblem; Duplicate Will Fly in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Premier Ribot notified the President of the Municipal Council of Paris today that the Mayor of Philadelphia had sent through M. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, the duplicate of an embroidered flag that would be raised over Independence Hall in Philalelphia, Sept. 6, the birthday of Lafayette.

The Municipal officials have decided to fly the duplicate from the Paris City Hall the same day that the original is raised over Independence Hall.

INDICT HINDU AS PLOTTER.

Chemist Accused of Training Men for Bomb Work.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 20.—Indictments returned in this city yesterday charge Dhirendra Kumar Sarkar, Hindu chemist, arrested here Aug. 14, with training men in bomb explosions and conspiracy against the neutrality of the United States Government in setting on foot a military expedition against Great Britain while in the employ of the German Government.

Sarkar was arraigned tonight before Commissioner James Feeney, and his bail of $5,000 was continued. Sarkar went back to jail. Federal agents said he would be taken to San Francisco in a few days.

JUDGE HYLAN TO STAY IN RACE FOR MAYOR

Continued from Page 1.

the Democratic candidate for Borough President of the Bronx and that Bruckner in Congress had voted against tabling the McLemore resolution, which would warn Americans from traveling on merchantmen of the nations at war. The Judge asked his stenographer to repeat the word "McLemore," and then said:

"Yes, I'll answer that question. Come back at 2 o'clock and I'll have it ready for you." Promptly at 2 o'clock the candidate gave out this statement:

"The people of the Bronx, under the direct primary law, have the right to nominate for public office any one whom they see fit. I have no right to dictate to the people of the Bronx or any other borough what they shall do. The right of each community to select its candidate is the essence of democracy. I am an intense pro-American, and if the people select me in the primaries they will do so with that in mind. My chief concern at the present time is to break the strangle hold which the Foundations have upon the people of Greater New York."

Later in the afternoon the candidate decided to inspect the offices of the Business Men's League, from which he will conduct his campaign. He surprised a lonely clerk there and for the next two hours the Judge had the offices all to himself, with the exception of the reporters, who found him there. The Judge unlimbered somewhat, but, still keeping a grave face and seldom smiling, he admitted that his designation had come as a surprise to him and that his chief ambition had been to go on the Supreme Court bench some day.

"Are there any specific circumstances in which you would withdraw and take the nomination for the Supreme Court bench?" he was asked. After calling in a stenographer to take down the questions and answers, the Judge responded: "Absolutely not."

He admitted he had read the reports that his candidacy had stirred up considerable revolt among district leaders, but he added that he had received no information to bear out the accuracy of such reports. He said he did not believe there was any basis for them.

"Have you any comment to make upon the resignation of Thomas E. Rush from the Tammany Executive Committee?"

"None whatever."

"Do you think the reports will have a material effect upon your campaign?"

"I do not."

"Triumph of the People."

The Judge said he did not know Charles L. Craig, the Tammany candidate for Controller, and was not personally acquainted with David H. Knott, the candidate for Sheriff. He added that he did not care to discuss the makeup of the Tammany slate at this time. He said he expected to be attacked as the Tammany Mayoralty candidate, but until that time came he did not care to discuss it.

"It has been asserted that your designation was a triumph of McCooey over Murphy. Is that right?"

"I'll tell you what it is," said the Judge, warming up for the first time and ignoring the stenographer. "It is a triumph of the people. The people I have met tell me that it is a triumph of the people, and I shall stand by the people in the future as I have stood by them in the past."

Judge Hylan said it made no difference to him who ran against him in the primaries, but if he was defeated he would retire in favor of the successful candidate and heartily support him. A reference was made to the attacks the Judge had already made upon Mayor Mitchel and he quickly replied:

"I did not make the attacks upon the Mayor but upon his administration."

The candidate would not be led into a discussion of the Brooklyn political situation or make any comment upon the action of Register O'Loughlin in running for Borough President against the McCooey candidate, except to say:

"That is a borough affair and the people of Brooklyn, under the direct primary law, have a right to nominate for public office any one whom they see fit. I have no right to interfere in this matter until we receive the verdict of the Democratic voters at the primaries."

The Judge smiled for the first time when he was asked if he still believed that a lawyer should not be Mayor of New York City.

"The Business Men's League has disagreed with me," he said, "and recommended my designation to the Democratic Fusion Committee, and I have implicit faith in the judgement of the Business Men's League."

Leader McCooey declared yesterday that the reports that Hylan was to be "persuaded" or forced to make way for some other man were "pure balderdash," circulated to stir up trouble among the Democrats.

"Judge Hylan will be the party's nominee for Mayor," he said. "There isn't even the shadow of a doubt about it. Those who know him well will tell you that he is not the kind of man that quits. He will grow stronger with the voters every day, and he will win."

The fight on the McCooey borough and county primary ticket in Brooklyn was formerly begun yesterday afternoon when United States Marshal James M. Power and Vincent P. Donihee filed petitions; the former for Borough President and the latter for Sheriff. Power is the Democratic leader of the Twenty-third District, and Donihee a Lieutenant of Charles R. Ward, leader of the Sixteenth District. They will carry on the fight together, backed by Ward, who is one of the strongest of the anti-McCooey leaders. McCooey says he is not troubled about the outcome. Power said yesterday that his campaign slogan would be, "Fair play, a square deal, and more Power for Brooklyn."

Tammany leaders who are as much disgusted with Murphy's selection of a candidate for Sheriff as they are over the Hylan designation have been trying to "get a line on" David H. Knott, the Shrievalty candidate, and announced yesterday that they had learned that he owns a fine home at Bell Avenue, Bayside, L. I., and lives there during the Summer. His city home and voting residence is in the apartment house at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, which he owns.

The revolt against the Democratic machine in the Bronx got a new recruit yesterday, when Wallace F. Fraser, a lawyer of 2,806 Third Avenue and leader of the Thirtieth Assembly District, the Bronx, resigned from the Executive Committee of the Bronx Democratic organization. Fraser, it was said, has joined forces with Eugene J. McGuire, who heads the opposition forces, and is a candidate for Sheriff on the Fusion ticket.

LUCKY STRIKE

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DRAFT OFFICERS GET TWO YEARS IN PRISON

Continued from Page 1.

ernment was Abraham Leicher of 71 Cannon Street, who is credited by the United States District Attorney's office with the exposure of the bribery plot and with the conviction of Cherey and Bernfeld. Leicher testified that Gruher had approached him on Aug. 6 with the proposal that he might obtain exemption if he would pay $300 to Dr. Bernfeld. Leicher said that he refused the offer, was examined, and passed by the board. He said, however, that Dr. Bernfeld told him that he might be exempted for weak eyes if he would pay $300, $150 to go to an eye specialist for his opinion that Leicher's eyes were bad and $150 to Dr. Bernfeld. Leicher said that he declined the offer, but later, after hearing rumors that there was a great deal of grafting in the district, he telephoned to the United States District Attorney's office and told his story.

Accuser Set a Trap.

After this, intending to trap Gruher, Leicher said that he telephoned to Gruher and said he was now willing to pay the money and that he wanted his brother Jacob exempted, too, on similar terms. He said that Gruher declined to discuss the matter over the telephone and asked Leicher to call.

Leicher said that he and his brother met Gruher the following day by appointment near the offices of the local board, discussed the matter again, and that Gruher then introduced Leicher to Dr. Bernfeld. Jacob Leicher took the witness stand and corroborated the testimony regarding this interview.

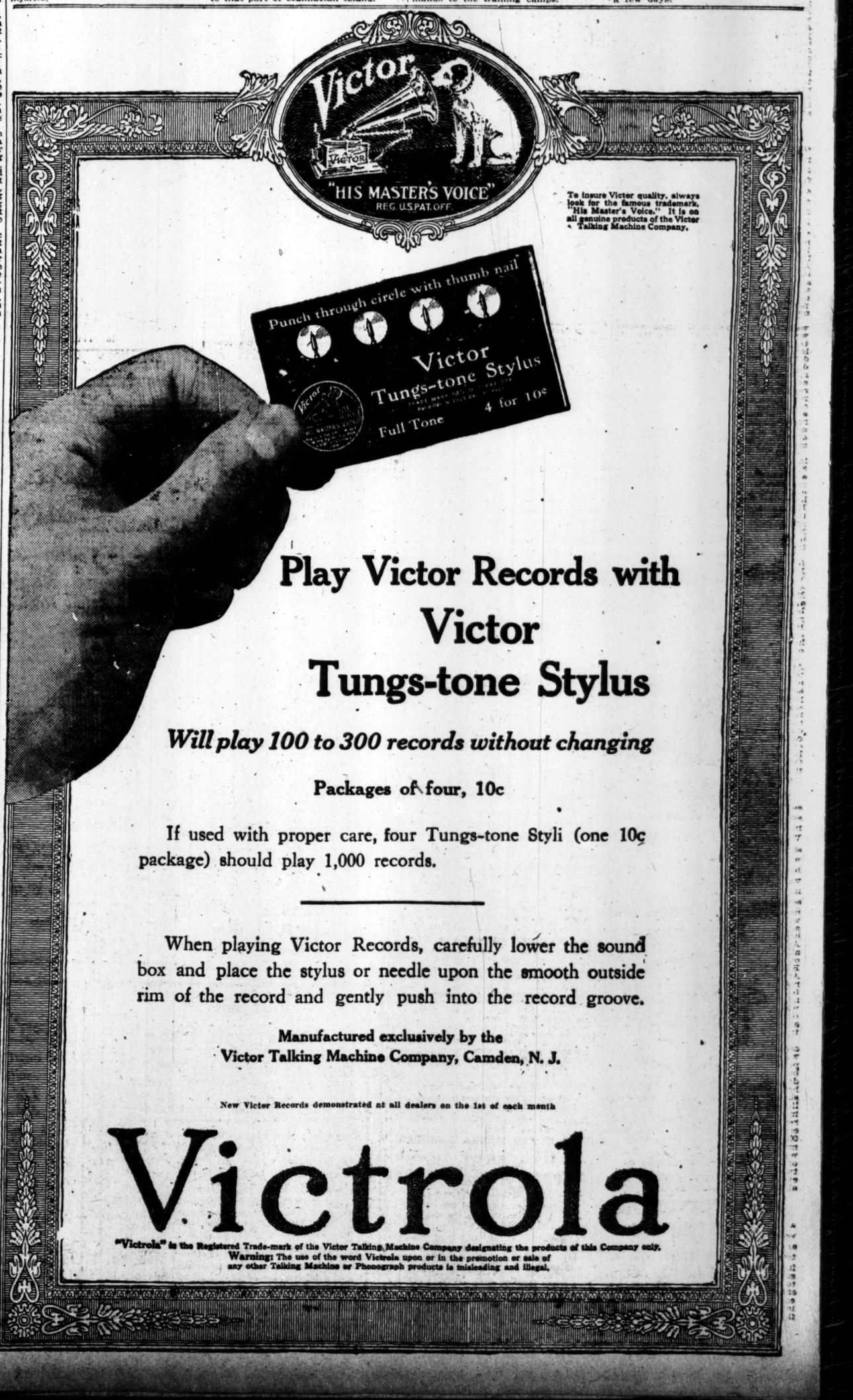
Gruher took the stand in his own behalf and flatly denied ever having discussed the matter of exemptions for money with any one. He admitted introducing the Leichers to Dr. Bernfeld, but said that he had done it at an exemption board meeting before a roomful of people and did it in the belief that the Leichers wanted to see the physician to discuss a physical ailment of the younger Leicher. Louis J. Schlessinger, counsel for Gruher, then called Cherey to the stand and asked him if, in the discussion of the question of taking a bribe from Leicher, Gruher had been mentioned as one of those to benefit by the bribe. United States District Attorney Knox objected to the question and argued strenuously against it. While Judge Manton was discussing a decision bearing on the issue Mr. Knox suddenly said:

"Well, I'll waive the objection."

The question was put to the witness again and he replied:

"I decline to answer."

"On the ground that it would tend to incriminate and degrade you?" asked Judge Manton. Cherey replied affirmatively. He declined to answer other questions on the same ground, saying that there was another indictment against him and that he would have to see his lawyer before replying. The trial, which is nearly ready to go to the jury, will be resumed this morning at 10:30 o'clock.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CHAIN OF CANALS FOR MIDDLE EUROPE

Germans and Austrians Embark Upon Big Scheme of Internal Commerce.

LINK WITH BAGDAD ROAD

Broken Financial System of Hapsburg Monarchy Faced with a Heavy Drain.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

BERNE, July 7.—Seeing how woeful is the internal condition of Austria, as a perusal of even the censored parliamentary reports and the accounts of the proceedings of the Vienna City Council sufficiently prove, it may seem surprising that she should be thinking of constructing an extensive system of inland waterways. Nevertheless, this is the case, and last month a Wasserstrassentag (Inland Waterways Conference) sat for several days in Vienna, where it was resolved to spend large sums and make great sacrifices in order to connect the Austro-Hungarian rivers by means of a system of navigable canals and make the rivers themselves navigable whenever they may be obstructed or too shallow.

The main object is to connect the Danube and its tributaries with the rivers of Northern Germany, the Elbe, the Oder, and the Vistula, and thus connect Austria-Hungary with the Baltic.

The first remark which will be made by every one even slightly conversant with conditions in the Hapsburg monarchy will be, where can the money be found for the realization even of plans on a much less grandiose scale than these? Austrian finance is more than $300,000,000 (1,500,000,000 kronen) on the wrong side, while now that the sixth war loan is closed, Austria's indebtedness is calculated at 660 kronen per head of population.

While this Inland Waterways Conference was sitting and laying such magnificent and extensive plans, we have a leading Austrian paper complaining bitterly of the general rottenness consequent on three years of no Parliament and rigorous censorship, years during which every ill weed has grown apace. Austria, with all of her population which is capable of bearing arms sent to the front, "unable to reckon upon war indemnities paid out of the enemy's pocket," (as one of her Deputies admitted,) with 34,000,000,000 kronen war debt, and more severely hit than any other country by the economic results of the war, this Austria would scarcely seem to be the country to embark upon such a project as that adopted by the Waterways Commission.

German Plans Unfolded.

Unquestionably German influence and German's plans for improving her own inland waterways and furthering her own trade have much to do with the fact of a people unable to pay their debts and whose finances are in a state of indescribable confusion, being busy discussing far-reaching internal improvements. It would not be Austria alone which would benefit by connecting Hamburg by water with Vienna, Bulgaria, Rumania, and the Black Sea. Unquestionably, also, the objects which Austria, with Germany behind her, has in view in discussing this vast extension of her inland waterways system and its connection with that of Germany, are not so much commercial as political; they are even very much more political than commercial.

Probably, also, the advantages of a well-developed system of inland waterways have been forced upon the attention of both the Central Empires of late owing to their great and increasing difficulties of transport during the war, difficulties due not only to lack of rolling stock and lack of men to repair and keep it in order and to add to it regularly, but to greater demand for rolling stock, and not the least to scarcity of lubricants. In England, perhaps, and certainly in America, it is not realized what a difficulty in both Germany and Austria-Hungary is the lack of oil and grease for locomotives and machinery.

Obviously there are great advantages in quick conveyance by water between Silesia with its mines and industries and Vienna, and between the Austrian capital and the coal fields and tin mines of Bohemia. A glance at the map shows how much of the Danube flows through Hungary, which, indeed, possesses just those portions of it most easily made navigable for steamers of large tonnage. No other material waterway in Europe, it is said, is so suitable for large steamer traffic.

The Austrian Inland Waterways Conference was preceded by a meeting at Linz, on the Danube, 100 miles west of Vienna. This meeting was attended by a goodly number of long-titled Germans, Mayors of the principal towns interested, and Councillors of various descriptions, besides the City Fathers of Vienna, a representative of the Austrian State Railways, and the witty, incredibly energetic and now doubtless incredibly harassed and overworked Burgomaster of Vienna, Dr. Weisskirchner.

Any one in the least familiar with Austrian methods will not need to be told that those attending this preliminary meeting disagreed among themselves, and disagreed upon a most important point, for whereas the chief speaker insisted on the necessity of first rendering the Danube itself navigable and deferring compliance with the special wishes of particular sections of the country until this had been done, two of the Viennese delegates insisted equally that the construction of the Danube-Oder canal was "a life-and-death question" for Vienna.

Link With Bagdad Railway.

The Inland Waterways Conference itself was held in Vienna, some 900 persons having sent in their names as meaning to attend it. Burgomaster Weisskirchner, in opening it, obviously spoke out of the fullness of his heart when he referred to a meeting being held to discuss the building of waterways and Danube navigation "in the midst of the wearisome daily task of scraping together and distributing our necessary daily food." A world waterway from the Rhine down the Danube and "to the ancient and long desolate homes of early civilization in Southwest Asia," he said, was a task worthy of all Austria's exertions, and one, moreover, which would be crowned by the Bagdad Railway and the railways of Asia Minor. English and American readers will form their conclusions as to this, and to help them to do so I need but remark that this conference was presided over by two Germans, (the Mayors of Dresden and Nürnberg,) and by one Hungarian and one Austrian.

What has now been decided is to proceed to the construction of five new waterways. As to the question of expense, that seems to have been discused but in delightfully vague fashion. One delegate remarked that Austria, despite her heavy financial burdens, should not shrink from expenditure on useful public works, and in the Austrian Parliament a few days ago a precisely similar remark was dropped. Such utterances create no capital, and where the 761,000,000 kronen are to come from, which the municipal architect of Vienna asserted were needed merely for the construction of the Danube-Oder Canal and one or two minor pieces of work, is not clear, even although 95,000,000 kronen have already been actually obtained.

Routes of Proposed Canals.

The five contemplated new waterways are as follows: First, a canal for large vessels, branching off from the Danube at Ginserndorf, (on the frontier between Austria and Hungary,) and going to Prerau, there dividing into two subsidiary canals, one going northwest to Pardubitz, Bohemia, where it could enter the Elbe, the other going northeast through the Silesian mining and industrial district, to Oderberg, just on the frontier of Silesia and Germany, where it would join the Oder. A third subsidiary canal would branch off at Mährisch-Ostrau, Moravia, in order to form a connection with the Vistula, and thus lead to Cracow.

Second, another canal, it is planned, is to connect the part of the Danube above Vienna with Budweis, Bohemia, and there join the Moldau. If the work is to be adequately performed, it will be necessary to canalize not only the Moldau from Budweis to Prague, but also the Elbe between Melnik, Bohemia, and Jaromir, which latter piece of work, we are assured, is already begun, the river bed being canalized, so that ships of 600 tons burden can navigate it.

The Austrians are manifestly especially anxious lest the suspicious outside world should imagine that they were embarking upon this costly and considerable undertaking just now in any way either at the dictation or suggestion of Germany. That all Austrians, whether from financial or political reasons, are not enthusiastic about the project is plain enough, if only from the silent, sullen attitude of some of the representatives of provincial towns at the Waterways Conference.

Danube Conference a Forerunner.

It is of course possible that this Austrian waterways conference may end in mere talk and resolutions, but the way was paved for it by a Danube conference held in September, 1916, in Budapest, when far-reaching resolutions were passed about making the Danube navigable from Regensburg, Bavaria, to the iron gates at Orsova. This conference was attended by 3,000 persons from a number of Austrian, Hungarian, and Bavarian cities and industrial and other associations, all interested in the improvement of Danube navigation and the development of inland waterways in Germany and Austria-Hungary.

It is significant that this earlier conference went the length of passing a resolution emphasizing the necessity of having a unified system of private law for navigation on the Danube and the waterways connected with it, "whereby it recommends the closest possible adhesion to the German inland waterways law."

Between September, 1916, and June, 1917, the Austrians have had time to reflect a little more upon economic rapprochement between their country and Germany, and there is reason to believe that in some quarters at any rate there is not much eagerness felt about it. In regard to the great Rhine-Danube inland waterway, for instance, it is urged sometimes that customs tariffs will form a considerable obstacle.

Germany seems to have made up her mind to some such increased utilization of her own and Austro-Hungarian waterways. She now realizes that, after the war, she may have much difficulty in pushing her wares, and therefore thinks that it might be well for her to be able to convey them speedily and cheaply to the Balkans and Turkey, receiving in exchange the agricultural products of those countries.

Possible Reduction in Rates.

A German engineer recently calculated that the freight by inland waterway from Cologne to the centre of the Balkans, a distance of about 1,560 miles, would amount to 8.67 marks per ton, and that it might even be lower in practice. Before the war the freight by sea for this journey amounted to about 14 marks. Hitherto there have been far more boats going up the Danube than going down it, consequently return freights have been difficult to procure, which is one reason why Danube navigation has been comparatively neglected. Were the Danube connected with the Main and the Rhine, it is hoped that this would altered.

Behind all these plans is undoubtedly Germany, and equally certainly German hopes—hopes that English goods may be ousted in Turkey, because with a Rhine-Danube canal it would be much cheaper to convey German goods thither, and also that in that future war of which Germans are still fond of talking, a Rhine-Danube waterway navigable for large vessels would make the Central Empires much more independent of British sea-power.

All these considerations appeared with the utmost plainness in the debate in the German Reichstag last March, when speakers, we are told, advocated the construction of the Rhine-Main-Danube canal for large vessels. Therefore, despite the poverty of Austria and her general disarray and disorganization, this project is one demanding the serious attention of both engineers and economists, and is no mere exeravaganza to smile at and then forget.

TESTIFIES IN WHEEL CHAIR.

Mrs. La Rue, of Cruger Case Fame, Tells of Blackmail Gang.

Taken before the Grand Jury in a wheel chair Mrs. Consuelo La Rue, who said she gave Mrs. Grace Humiston information which led to the discovery of Ruth Cruger's body, caused the indictment yesterday of a man and a woman who are believed to be the leaders of a blackmailing gang now operating along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The names of the indicted persons were not revealed, as they have not yet been placed under arrest. According to Mrs. La Rue, they are the very persons who tried to force her into a life of crime and from whom she made a desperate effort to escape when she jumped from the window of her home at 215 West Eighteith Street.

Before going into the Grand Jury room she had told the story to Magistrate Frederick R. Groehl and William J. Burns. Parts of it she had related some time ago, but her tale since then has acquired many additional features, including melodramatic incidents, pursuits, hair-breadth escapes, and underground cellars.

Parts of her story were corroborated yesterday by the manager of the Hotel Albemarle, and Mrs. Vera Ver Planlk, with whom she lived at the Hotel Endicott. A representative of the Western Union also testified to a secret code which the blackmailing organization is alleged to have used in transmitting messages to various parts of the country.

PROF. E. H. CURRIER DIES.

Principal of New York Institution for Deaf and Dumb for 25 Years.

Professor Enoch Henry Currier, for twenty-five years Principal of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, died on Sunday at his Summer home, Cannon Point, Lake Champlain, N. Y. He was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1849 of English parents.

He was preparing for college when an accident to one of his eyes prevented his entrance. In 1902, however, he received an honorary degree of A. M. from Gallaudet College. He entered the profession of the instruction of the deaf at the New York Institution in 1872. In oral instruction he was one of the leading exponents of advanced and practical speech-teaching. He was especially interested in articulation and lip-reading, and in 1878 took charge of that department in the institution.

Professor Currier was responsible for the introduction of military drill into the training of the deaf, and the band of deaf musicians which accompanies the battalion at the school is a result of his studies in sound and vibration.

Directory Shows Business Growth.

The growth of the business in this city is graphically depicted in the forty-seventh annual issue of Phillip's Business Directory of New York City, published by John F. White of 5 Beekman Street. In 1915 there were 1,286 page of business classifications. There were 1,344 pages in 1916, while in 1917 the number of pages jumped to 1,528.

Crowds See "Retreat of Germans."

Large audiences witnessed the exhibitions of the motion pictures showing the retreat of the Germans at the battle of Arras yesterday at the Strand. At times the crowds waiting for admission were so large that the police had to keep them in line.

The films are produced by the Official Government Pictures, Incorporated, which controls the rights of British war pictures in this country. The receipts go to the maintenance of various war relief funds.

'THE DELUGE' SEEMS MAINLY ALCOHOL

It Unfortunately Turns Out to Be No More Than That.

NOVEL THEATRIC ANECDOTE

An Able Cast Misdirected and an Interesting Situation Peters Out.

THE DELUGE, a drama in three acts, adapted by Frank Allen from the original Scandinavian of Hennig Berger. At the Hudson.

Stratton	William Riley Hatch
First Customer	William J. Phinney
Charlie	Clyde North
Frazer	Robert McWade
Another Customer	Guy Nichols
Adama	Frederick Perry
O'Neill	Henry E. Dixey
Nordling	Edward G. Robinson
Higgins	William Dick
Sadie	Pauline Lord

The most recent acquisition to the ranks of our producing managers, Arthur Hopkins, has already earned the reputation of being the most easily interested in novel and unhackneyed ideas. Last year he gave us the two plays of Clare Kummer—"Good Gracious, Annabelle!" and "A Successful Calamity"; and he has besides to his credit "The Poor Little Rich Girl." "The Deluge," which opened at the Hudson last night, fully sustains his reputation for unconventionality, but on the whole seems to fall in the category of his less successful endeavors.

It is an adaptation by Frank Allen of a play by Hennig Berger which had a considerable success in Sweden and Germany some seven years ago. It is what the doctrinaire of Broadway and way stations on the subway denounces as "not a play." But, in view of the fact that Broadway is entirely composed of theatres which are solely occupied in producing things that are plays, and in very rapid fire, there is a point of view from which to be "not a play" is a virtue. "The Deluge" is, in fact, a theatric anecdote—a most delightful genre, which includes "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," "Milestones," and most of the Barrie offerings.

And it is a very promising anecdote. The chance company in a saloon on the banks of the Mississippi are marooned by a sudden cloudburst which breaks the dam and inundates the city. They are rather bad average specimens of humanity—a promoter with a loud-mouthed grouch played by Robert McWade; a lawyer, played by Henry E. Dixey, who is addicted to spouting poetry whenever he is not operating his gullet in the contrary direction, and a gambler, Frederick Perry, who engineers corners in wheat and in the hearts of the fair.

Before the Deluge they jar and wrangle in good barroom fashion, venting petty malice and ancient grudges. The speculator is a grafter who is responsible for the weakness of the dam. He is contented with a woman of the streets, with whom he dallied in earlier days and who still, in her manner, rather tragically loves him; and he brutally discloses to her the fact that he is about to make a very successful marriage for money. A couple of waifs, who are driven in drenched by the storm, are browbeaten by all three, abetted by the proprietor and the barkeeper.

Then it dawns on the company that they are all in peril of being drowned like rats in a cellar. As the ticker stops, then the telephone is silent and finally the electric lights go out, remorse creeps over them and good resolutions rise for the future—which seems, however, more than problematical.

The mouthing lawyer discovers that not only brains are needed for a decent life but also character. The speculator realizes the vanity of his paper profits and discloses a real tenderness for the woman of the streets. The loud-mouthed grouch discovers that, beneath his envy, he really respects the others and feels for them as a brother. Even the proprietor opens up very substantially, in the matter of champagne. One and all gather hands in a circle and pledge all good-will and brotherhood. Regeneration!

Then the deluge subsides. Or rather, it appears that there has been no deluge. It was all the figment of their alcoholized brains. The promoter's grouch returns redoubled; the lawyer lingers a moment in the eloquent mood of brotherhood, but in the end goes off to his shyster case in court. The proprietor fumbles clumsily for a means to do right by his Jane, but is quite properly rebuffed by her, and returns to his heiress. Then the proprietor caps the climax of disillusionment by presenting the bill for champagne. It is the Passing of the Flood in the Cellarage; and, unlike the people in "The Third Floor Back," these people sink further into the mire.

The cynicism of this ending is, potentially, natural enough; and, though it would in any case militate against financial success, that is a fact which only redounds to the credit of the producer. The real trouble with the play is far different. The purveyor of amiable romance, of plays of human regeneration, has a license—if only the license of financial success and simple hearts agreeably moved—to play fast and loose with the verities. But upon the cynic if he is to be welcomed—and nothing is more truly welcome than Diogenes in his keener moods—rests the burden of truth in his kind.

Long before the real fact about the inundation develops it is evident that the deluge from which these people are suffering is of alcohol. Instead of a study of essential human nature, reacting first to terror and then to returning security, we have only the workings of drink upon characters feebly outlined. It is pessimism with the tongue in the cheek—or, rather, in the cup, and lapping vigorously. The scene of resurgent brotherhood has the character of glad handing over the commencement punch with classmates long forgotten and always neglected.

The production also seemed under a blight of unreality. The flood had presumably mounted above the windows; but a couple of mops at the threshold served to keep it out. Absolutely no idea was given of the position of the dam, the general lay of the land, and the probabilities of the impending disaster. Even more than the characters, the topography of the situation was dubious.

Naturally the acting suffered. The lines given to Mr. Dixey were quite maudlin; and even when he was supposedly living in a flash of his better self what he said was stuff and nonsense. Mr. Perry fared better, for he had a human situation to deal with. Mr. MacWade was gruffly effective, and at times amused the audience, but his method was, perhaps, of necessity, overemphatic.

The one woman in the piece, Pauline Lord, had the only real and sustained opportunity, and she rose to it ably. The pathos of the love of a woman of the streets seldom fails to affect an audience, but it must be said that Miss Lord played with rare sincerity and discretion.

Equally excellent in its kind was the minor part of the bartender, played by Clyde North.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Scrap of Paper," Arthur Somers Roche's and Owen Davis's new comedy, in which Robert Hilliard will be starred, has been placed in rehearsal. The play will be presented here by A. H. Woods next month.

Mary Nash returned to the cast of "The Man Who Came Back" last night at the Playhouse, after her Summer's vacation. The play passed its 427th performance last night.

The members of the "Daybreak" company will journey to the Goldwyn studios in Fort Lee this morning for a private exhibition of "The Spreading Dawn," the first picture for which Jane Cowl, one of the co-authors of "Daybreak," has acted.

Bessie McCoy, who quit the stage when she married the late Richard Harding Davis, has been engaged to appear in the new Century Revue. Miss McCoy was one of the most popular American dancers when she retired in 1912.

Harry James Smith's comedy, "A Tailor-Made Man," which will be presented here for the first time next Monday night at the Cohan & Harris, was acted last night in Atlantic City.

More than 4,000 seats for the premiere of the new Hippodrome show were sold yesterday, the first day the box office was open.

Albert de Courville, the London manager, who has been in New York for several weeks seeing current plays, yesterday signed a contract with Elsie Janis for her appearance in the British capital the coming Winter. Miss Janis will be starred in a musical revue probably at the Hippodrome.

JUMPED FROM FERRYBOAT.

Brooklyn Salesman Now in Bellevue on Attempted Suicide Charge.

Earl Lamoureux, 44 years old, a salesman, of 553 58th Street, Brooklyn, was removed to Bellevue Hospital last night, charged with attempting to commit suicide, and under observation. Lamoureux was a passenger on the ferryboat Nassau, bound from Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, to South Ferry. As the boat neared the South Ferry slip passengers saw him climb over the rail and jump to the water.

The motor boat Decoma, in charge of Captain Charles Johnson, took him aboard. When Patrolman Arnold asked his reason he replied: "My reputation is in Brooklyn."

FRED STONE'S NEW PLAY.

"Jack o' Lantern" to be Presented at the Globe Theatre on Oct. 15.

"Jack o' Lantern" has been chosen as the title of the new musical play in which Fred Stone will be starred in the Fall. The piece is by Anne Caldwell and R. H. Burnside, with music by Ivan Caryll, the trio that wrote "Chin-Chin," in which Mr. Stone was last seen here.

The supporting company will include some of the members of the original "Chin-Chin" company, Charles Aldrich, Douglas Stevenson, Helen Falconer, Violet Zell and the Six Brown Brothers among the number. Others in the cast will be Oscar Ragland, Harold West, Allene Crater, Edna Bates, Teresa Valerio, Alice Earl, May Marion, Lola Curtis, and Evelyn Conway.

Rehearsals have been begun and the piece will be presented at the Globe Oct. 15, after preliminary performances in Philadelphia.

"The Wanderer" at Manhattan.

"The Wanderer," Maurice V. Samuel's spectacular play, based on "Der Verlorne Sohn," was revived last night at the Manhattan Opera House, where it was first acted last Spring. Some of the original principals appeared again in their rôles, while other parts were taken by newcomers. James O'Neill, Nance O'Neil, Charles Dalton, and Lionel Braham continue in the parts they created. The title rôle, originated by William Elliott, is now played by Frederick Lewis. Jean Stuart has Florence Reed's part of Tisha, and Olga Newton is the new Naomi. These are the principal changes in the cast. The engagement will be brief, as the play is scheduled for presentation in the Philadelphia Opera House next month.

Louis Mann at the Palace.

Louis Mann came to the Palace Theatre yesterday in a new playlet, entitled "The Good-for-Nothing," by Clara Lipman and Samuel Shipman, who have collaborated for the comedian on other occasions. The sketch is hilariously funny without meaning to be, mistaking bathos for pathos, and, except for Mr. Mann, is badly acted.

For the rest the program clings largely to favorites. The Dollys are still dancing, hurrah! hurrah! The Arnaut brothers have added some amusing pantomime to their regular act. Then there are Savoy and Brennan, real comedians; Ota Gygi, violiniste, and Bankoff and Girlie, dancers.

ADOLF BOLM GIVES HIS EXOTIC DANCES

Russia, India, Java, and Japan Represented in "Ballet Intime" at the Booth.

WEIRD "DANCE OF DEATH"

Roshanara and Ratan Devi in East India Nautch, and Itow in His Own "Wine Dance."

Adolf Bolm, who was the "brains" of the Russian Ballet in its American seasons, as Michael Fokine was in Europe, presented at the Booth Theatre last evening his latest assembling of exotic dances, called "Ballet Intime," drawn from original sources as various as Russia, India, Java, and Japan. Among his associate artists, Roshanara led with a "Hindu Fantasy" in dark silhouette, danced to the air of the "Hindoo Song" that Alma Gluck sings, played on this occasion by Jerome Goldberg as a violin solo with orchestra. There were also Roshanara's "Snake Dance," "Ceylon Harvest," and an East Indian Nautch, with Ratan Devi, the British India singer, who on a platform before the footlights gave some of her own familiar and authentic folksongs and classics of the East.

Michio Itow of the Imperial Theatre, Tokio, staged his own "Wine Dance," suggesting the methods of modern Japanese art, and the "Fox Dance," in mask and eerie fantasy, recalling the courtly "Noh" dances of old Japan. The principal new production, recently rehearsed here before a tour of the Summer colonies from Washington to Newport and Bar Harbor, was Mr. Bolm's adaptation of Saint-Saëns's "Dance of Death" in the manner of the choreodramas of the Diaghileff troupe, with Rita Zalmani for a tiptoe partner, and Marshall Hall as the grinning Death, who tunes the fiddle and takes toll of the dancers at last, an idea congenial to that of the composer of the "Macabre."

Eva Gauthier sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" in the intermission. Marcel Henrotte played Schumann's "Carnival" for piano during briefer pauses, and in conclusion there were Bolm's "Assyrian" and "Prince Igor" dances from the Russian tour.

Some of those besides the stars in a long program were Mary Eaton, Mary Palay, Tulle Lihndahl, Janka Mieczkowska, Nina Artska, Louise Sterling, Bertha Selsky, Elizabeth Gardner, Edwin Strawbri, and Alexander Umansky.

Opera and theatre goers in about equal measure made up an appreciative audience, that applauded the presentation of a laurel wreath to Mr. Bolm, who hopes later to produce here an American dance after the "Red Mask" of Edgar Allan Poe.

Lieut. Woodlock Killed in Flanders.

Francis J. Woodlock, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Woodlock of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and a Second Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps, has been killed in action in Flanders. He was a nephew of Thomas F. Woodlock.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1917.

TROUBLES OF TAMMANY.

In the weeks before the primaries and the real beginning of the municipal campaign, we hear, as from some No Man's Land in the dark, "confused alarms of struggle and fight." There is much talk of independence and "revolt" in Tammany. In Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, Manhattan itself, rebellion shows its head. The candidacy of County Judge HYLAN for Mayor is opposed. Old "booms" are revived. Petitions circulate mysteriously. Dark threats of vengeance are heard in divers boroughs against the organization and its choices, and these are to be slaughtered in the primaries.

It would be a mistake for the friends of honest city government to take too much encouragement from all these feints and feuds. Tammany is held together by "the cohesive power of public plunder." Indeed, it is better for the community that it continue undissolved. We know what it stands for. Dismembered, its evil purposes might be cloaked. Its annexes, its sideshows, its outside co-operators and allies, masking their intent under names of less sinister connotation or virtuous import, are its dependence in trying to deceive the city and steal back to power.

In the work of "civic regeneration" a Tammany Mayor, however useful on general principles, is not indispensable. In the Board of Estimate and Apportionment he has three votes, the same number as the Controller and the President of the Board of Aldermen. The Presidents of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn have two each, the Presidents of the Bronx, Queens, and Richmond one each. Was the nomination of the obscure County Judge HYLAN not a blind to cover Tammany's strong effort for a majority, without him, of the sixteen votes of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment? "HYLAN against MITCHEL?" "Ridiculous," the good, easy Fusionist would say; and, prematurely made confident by Judge CROPSEY'S withdrawal, shirk the steady labor which it costs to beat Tammany, always a formidable opponent, and sure of much motley support outside the tribe.

Judge CROPSEY did a good service in calling public attention to the necessity of a Board of Estimate in sympathy with the Mayor. Otherwise a Mayor can do nothing "constructive." We must elect the whole Fusion ticket. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is the cardinal and master factor of the City Administration. It is not a board at which the city can afford a Tammany majority.

Whatever present wranglings there may be about the allotment of the parts in the Tammany show, the genuine name of it is "Loot the City." The voters who remember the old characteristic Tammany scandals of maladministration and shambling inefficiencies and government for politics and pockets only; who have seen in the last three years and a half intelligence, trained methods, honesty, and energy introduced into every department, the creative transformation of the whole City Government, can hardly imagine the possibility of a return to the old régime; but they should not minimize the combination that seeks to restore it, or put too much confidence in the internal troubles of Tammany Hall.

EXPORTS TO SWITZERLAND.

A Swiss commission, which arrived in this country last week, is asking our Government for exports of food. We advise the members of it to read the very comprehensive survey, in last Sunday's TIMES, by Mr. JAMES LOUIS MOORE, of Switzerland's trade with foreign countries during the last four years. Mr. MOORE made his investigation in Switzerland, where he had access to all the official records. His assertions and comparisons are accompanied by the Swiss Government's figures. Like Holland, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, since the beginning of the war Switzerland has greatly increased her exports of food to Germany, thus cutting down her domestic supply, and has sought to fill the gap by increased imports from the United States. A part of the imports thus received has gone directly to Germany, another part has been sent to that country in other forms—yarn and weavings from American cotton, for example—and the remainder, goods smuggled across the border excepted, has taken the place of Swiss products which Germany has bought.

The official reports show how much meat, live stock, butter, cheese, milk, and other kinds of food our enemy has obtained from the country which now appeals to us for more supplies. There is evidence that Germany, in the same way, has been aided by large quantities of American copper. Mr. MOORE justly says that when Switzerland so increases her exports and exposes her people to the risk of starvation, "relying upon the generosity of the United States to supply the deficit," we must inform her that in time of war American interests come first. His personal conviction, based upon a year's study abroad, is that, while two years may be required for the conclusive defeat of Germany on the battlefield, she can be starved into submission in six months by an unyielding enforcement of the blockade with respect to all sources of her foreign supply of food and war material. He believes that she cannot survive another Winter if her imports from and through the neutrals are cut off.

We have heard reports that our Government has recently granted licenses for shipments of foodstuffs and fodder to Switzerland, although exports to Holland and the Scandinavian countries have been forbidden. These reports were current at about the time when a Swiss newspaper was seized and suppressed because it had commended the course of President Wilson. It should be added that the Swiss President has since expressed disapproval of this act of the Attorney General and restored the property. There should be no exports of foodstuffs, fodder, cotton, or war metals to Switzerland unless our Government has absolute proof that they will not help Germany, even indirectly. How can such proof be obtained?

OUR BELGIAN GUESTS.

The Belgian Mission comes to New York today. It asks for a quiet reception, as befits the representatives of a nation in mourning, ruined save in the impregnable lofty courage and endurance of its spirit, the martyr of freedom.

We do not know how far New York can limit the expression of its admiration for the Belgian people. The orphans of civilization, every free home is a family and a hearth for them. They would not yield to pitiless wrong. Vainly, but with a heroism that will be epic in all time to come, they resisted the invader. He has heaped agony on agony upon them. The history of the robberies, murders, ravishments, enslavements, the economic destruction of their country, fire and devastation—how the Germans spat upon international law, upon collective and individual rights, is known too well.

The bitter story is in every American heart. Today our Belgian guests can at least be glad that the wave of barbarism which overwhelmed them is receding. New York and all America are proud and thankful that Americans are to fight to restore freedom and independence and security to Belgium and to the world.

Not with words, weak to express the respect and honor due to Belgium, but by the swift and thorough prosecution of the war, by the deeds of our soldiers and sailors, will the American feeling for Belgium, the unconquerable of soul, be uttered adequately.

GEORGE L. RIVES.

The death of a citizen so active for many years in many fields of public endeavor as GEORGE LOCKHART RIVES compels a note of comment. Mr. RIVES had served the nation, the State, and the city well in many capacities. At the time of his death he was influential in the direction of many educational, civic, financial, and benevolent institutions. He was a lawyer of high standing at the bar. With all his other activities he found time to write, and at least one of his works, his book on "The United States and Mexico—1821-1848," is an example of historic writing that will bear the test of time.

It appeared in 1913, at a time when Americans needed just such a book, and the accuracy of the information it contains, the impartial presentation of the established facts in the relation of the two countries from the establishment of Mexican independence to the war with the United States, give it uncommon value. The chapter on the relative position of the United States and Mexico in 1821 is particularly noteworthy for its lucidity and the suggestion it contains of the power of democracy rightly directed. To produce such a work in the evening of a life so filled with varied responsibilities was a remarkable achievement.

REPEAL OF THE STAMP TAX.

The Senate's insertion of stamp taxes in the War Tax bill received general approval. Under the leadership of Senator LA FOLLETTE the Senate has dropped this source of $12,000,000 revenue, for no other assigned reason than that the stamp taxes are inconvenient and unpopular. The reason would be stronger if there were any tax which is convenient and popular in any greater degree than the stamp taxes. A substitute must be found for the lost revenue, and it is likely to be an increase of the war profits tax, already regarded as heavy, and sure enough to be increased without the creation of any greater necessity.

While we are suspending the enactment of stamp taxes France is enacting the proposal of its Finance Minister to impose a stamp tax of 5 per cent upon all sales. A stamp tax on purchases of necessities and luxuries alike is incomparably more inconvenient and burdensome than a stamp tax on commercial documents. It is to be remarked also that stamp taxes were approved by Mr. LORIE in his letters to THE TIMES, and by Mr. OTTO KAHN in his brochure on taxation. One referred to the precedent of the civil war and the other to the precedent of the Spanish war, both equally to the point. So far as the stamp taxes are justly annoying, it is because they are discriminatory. That objection would be removed by making them general.

In that form they would be a tax upon consumption, and consumption taxes have two advantages. They call attention to expenditure, and tend to check it. Also they tend to check consumption itself, and a check to consumption is the same thing as releasing the goods not consumed by the public to consumption by the Government. Even the consumption of goods not wanted by Government is a diversion from Government employment of the labor in producing the useless goods, but which otherwise would or might be employed in making war goods. A nation's war power lies largely in this power of diversion of labor from employments of peace to employments of war, and whatever increases this power of diversion reinforces the war power. On the other hand, a tax on production of war goods—the proposed alternative to the stamp tax—weakens war power. The Senate's action in this respect has sacrificed something of the Senate's prestige gained by amendments of the House's proposals.

ACTION AT LAST.

Whatever may be the merits or the outcome of the Government action against the I. W. W. disturbers in Spokane and Long Beach, the evidence which it supplies that the Government is neither asleep nor afraid will bring an immense relief to many doubting patriots. Treason, sedition, an impudent and arrogant enemy propaganda, with all these uncurbed activities the people have been made familiar daily for weeks and months. They have not been made familiar with any solacing evidence that the Government was more than observant of these things. The murmur of treason has grown into a roar. Save for the arrest of one or two German-American editors who went too far beyond the limits of Governmental patience, there has been no admonition of the only kind which defiant disloyalty will heed. As ordinary news of the day there has been steadily recorded the deliberate maturing of the plans for rebellion in the Far West. But there has been no news of a reassuring kind about the way in which the Government intends to cope with the snakes in the grass.

Now some news, at least, has come. It has a grateful sound in many ears. The Government, long suffering as it is, apparently does not intend to wait till it feels the German dagger in its back before it acts.

THE RETURN OF CAESAR.

The difference between the Roman Empire and all other empires is that the Roman Empire was universal. Its theory involved the gathering together of all the world, or all of the world that really mattered, into one family, which should be ruled by the City of Rome under the presidency of the Emperor. This ideal was attained. We have lived so many centuries in a society in which nations are independent of each other that we have come to regard that society as the only natural one; we have forgotten the principle of universalism and come to accept the principle of nationality as the only possible order for the world. We have forgotten that for a long time it was the principle of nationality that seemed strange and irregular, and the principle of universalism as the natural one. That state of mind existed long after the fall of the Roman Empire; men could not get used to nationalism, and kept looking for the revival of the universal dominion which had lasted so long and had made so deep an impression on the mind of mankind.

That impression has never wholly faded away. Its strength even in death was shown in the semi-revivals of universalism, such as the Empire of CHARLEMAGNE and the Holy Roman Empire, the latter being in theory as universal as the Roman Empire itself, though the fact never corresponded to the theory. It still lingers in the mind of WILLIAM II., whose heroes, as he tells us, are THEODORIC, FREDERICK II., and CHARLES V.: THEODORIC, who tried to continue the Roman Empire under German rulership; FREDERICK, who tried to make the Holy Roman Empire really Roman and not merely German, and CHARLES, whose aim was universalism under German hegemony. But, what is more important, the impression is not only deep in the mind of WILLIAM II., but the idea of universalism is the idea pervading the whole caste that rules Germany today.

The reason is simple enough. The theory, if not the fact, of universalism persisted in Germany long after the rest of the world had forgotten it. Nominally, at least, Germany was always ruled by the Holy Roman Empire, which in theory was the Roman Empire coming down in a continuous line from AUGUSTUS to FRANZ II. That empire was not destroyed until 1806, and after that Germany had never more than a makeshift Government until 1871, when it was gathered again into an empire. Only sixty-five years had intervened between the fall of the old empire and the beginning of the new. The old empire was universal in theory; it was, too, the only government Germany had known since Germany ceased to be populated by barbarian tribes. Naturally the German conception of empire was universal, and naturally the new empire began immediately to concentrate its thoughts on world dominion.

Therefore, it is that the idea of the Roman Empire, long thought dead, has risen from its grave in the twentieth century, and that the nations of the world are combined in a life-and-death struggle to thrust it back in its coffin again. The German mind, trained for ten centuries, can conceive of no empire except a universal one, or at any rate will have no empire but a universal one, and what WILLIAM II. aims to do is to put on his head the crown of AUGUSTUS and to dominate the world as he did, but from Berlin, not Rome. There can be no compromise between universalism and nationalism, for the idea of one excludes the other.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Two Pictures of Berlin in Wartime.

A part of the price to be paid by Germany after the war, and a part that must burden the German people for many a year to come, no matter what the terms of peace may be, will be exacted by the existence of books in which the country and its inhabitants are presented for the observation and judgment of the world. Not a little of the enormous literature created by the war is obviously and even avowedly ephemeral. It will soon lose interest and value, and be forgotten. Some of it has already done so. Much will remain, however, and not the least durable will be certain works of fiction written by skilled hands under the influence of a deep and sincere indignation. Two books of recent appearing, the probable permanence of which may well cause German apprehension, are "Christine," by ALICE CHOLMONDELEY, and "The Salt of the Earth," by Mrs. ALFRED SIDGWICK.

While neither can be called a "great" novel, they both would pass for well-told tales, even if it were not for their relation to the most important—the only important—happenings of this time. But the addition of this relativity, and the convincing plausibility of all their details, make it more than probable that they will long be accepted by everybody out of Germany as "documents" hardly less valuable—perhaps more trustworthy—than the "papers" of assorted colors that have been issued by the several belligerents.

The two books are widely unlike in everything except the impression they leave on the reader's mind as to what the manners and morals of Prussia's capital were just before and just after the war began. In "The Salt of the Earth" the assault is with a bludgeon, and there is no attempt to mitigate or qualify the arraignment and condemnation of a whole people. In "Christine" there is almost as much of laughing at the Berliners as of frowning at them—and the book will be for that very reason the more painful reading for those whom it describes and for their friends, if they have any. In "Christine," too, charity is carried so far as to credit one young junker officer with the power to see Germany as others see it, but even he in the end yields as docilely as the rest to the universal regimentation, makes no protest when his English sweetheart is insulted by his superior officer, and allows her to be harried to her death as she tries, without any effective aid from him, to escape to Switzerland.

Conviction Prompt and Just.

Justice MANTON'S expression of regret that he could sentence to only two years in prison the two draft officers who had confessed before him the taking of bribes will have many and sincere echoes from all citizens who realize—and that means all good citizens—the enormity of the acts committed by these men, the deep disgrace they have brought upon us, and how widespread are the effects of their crime.

That they violated their oaths and took money as the price of doing it is bad enough, but much worse is the fact that to the extent of their ability they weakened the offensive and defensive power of their country and to just that extent they served its enemies. Whether or not such was their conscious purpose, the sudden abandonment of their protestations of innocence prevented a clear determination, but that was the consequence of their action, and law and common sense alike hold every man responsible for the natural and presumable consequences of what he does.

On the other hand, the venality of these men strengthened among the people in the part of the city where they lived the already too prevalent belief that American officials are corrupt—that justice here is bought and sold, and that privileges and immunities are matters of secret barter. That belief comes as near to being wholly false in the United States as anywhere else in the world, perhaps, but it has survived from bad old days, and in those unfaithful examiners, evidently, as well as in those whom they exploited.

The promptness of their punishment will have even more of exemplary and preventive effect than its severity. One could wish that their start for the penitentiary had been direct from the court room. Of valid pleas for even a little delay they had not one, for they sinned against light, not in ignorance, as did most of their victims, and they did not earn mercy or thanks by confession. That was only a last desperate device to obtain some mitigation of deserved punishment.

Experiment Revealed the Facts.

It was long since settled—in many managerial minds, at least—that the tired business man, when he does not go home and to bed, the way other tired folk do, wants and insists on having a form of theatrical entertainment that delights his eyes and tickles his ears, but gives his mind no problems to solve and his heart no emotions to feel. As a promoter of histrionic art, therefore, the tired business man never received much credit from critics of lofty frontal elevation—elevation in the sense favored of architects—but he is an inarticulate person, and the tired business man, and he has borne without protest the reproaches of those who must be his betters, as they say they are themselves, and they, if anybody, ought to know.

So far as is recorded, no vote on this subject has ever been taken among this class of the theatre's patrons, and there has been no really expert observation of their behavior while sitting out the plays provided for them. Something of uncertainty still remains, therefore, a careful scientist might say, as to what it, precisely, is the tired business man likes and dislikes. That illustrates the slackness of method that prevails in times of peace. War is different from peace in so many ways that no surprise can be felt on learning that, before making final selection of movie plays for presentation in the training camps, the wise purveyors thereof have taken pains to watch the men before the screens and to note what it was that fixed their attention and what forced or allowed it to wander.

The results have interest and something of edification. It seems that the soldiers-to-be like, after a hard day's work, not "sob stuff" or portrayals of melodramic moments in the warrior's career, but the stern realities of war faithfully depicted and the movements of troops going on about their various businesses of camp and trench under skilled guidance. That is not all. They also like romantic stories centring around curly-haired heroines.

In short, as the reporter of this investigation rather enigmatically puts it, "they want to be entertained." Therein they resemble the tired business man, but, more fortunate than he, they have been revealed as having brains, even when weary, and it has been disclosed that they prefer the actualities of life—than which none is more actual than curly-haired heroines—to artificialities and conventionalities. Great indeed is the experimental method! And possibly the tired business man isn't as dull and vacuous as hasty assumption has made him out to be.

Compares La Follette to Burr.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wonder if anybody can now doubt the wisdom of Mr. Roosevelt in throwing his hat into the ring in 1912 and thus saving the Progressive Party from being led by La Follette.

In the whole history of the United States, which I have studied intensively some twenty-five years, I know of none but Aaron Burr who seems to me to have been more ready to betray democracy for his own selfish ends than the little Badger Napoleon, the Senator from Wisconsin. When he stands up before the American people, and from his bad eminence demands, at a time when conditions and issues are changing every day, a detailed statement of the terms upon which this country will make peace, he asks the impossible, and he can have no other purpose than to discredit the general statement of our aims which President Wilson has already expressed to the complete satisfaction of most informed and intelligent people.

Like a demagogue, he knows the difficulty of explaining far-sighted statesmanship and of putting in set terms policies dealing with international affairs. Of that difficulty he takes advantage that he may befog the issue, and, as the "friend of the people," strut the political stage, the hero of the groundlings.

C. H. VAN TYNE.
President Michigan Historical Commission.
Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 17, 1917.

A Story of German Credulity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following item may interest your readers. I received it in a letter from London:

A Canadian Colonel, a Varsity man, who has been in the thick of some of the biggest fighting * * * recently took a large number of German prisoners, among them a German Colonel who spoke perfect English, who asked:

"What are you going to do with me?"

Reply—Why, send you to England, of course.

German Colonel—Nonsense. You can't do that, for our submarines have surrounded England, and not a ship can get in or out.

Canadian Colonel—Good gracious! Why, I'll introduce you to a lot of English officers just arrived.

German Colonel—Of course, they have to say they've just arrived! * * * Moreover, even if you could get us across, how could you feed us when you can't feed your own people?

My informant adds: "It is their implicit belief in the lies they are told that makes them so sure of themselves and makes our task all the more difficult." READER.
New York, Aug. 18, 1917.

Frightfulness in the German Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of a clergyman to C. F. Goodrich, published in THE TIMES of Aug. 19, quite correctly states the relations of the majority of the German-Americans to their adopted country, the United States of America, and their Fatherland, Germany. One condition he fails to mention, that is: Not many of them ever return to Germany to live there.

I am German born, and come in contact in a business or social way with quite a number of my countrymen, and find but few as disrespectful or disloyal to our American Government as the bulk of the German-language sheets. They do not wish this country well; on the contrary, they are doing harm. As a matter of safety to our national welfare they ought to be stopped, if some way can be found to do so without detriment to loyal foreign-language newspapers.

It seems to me that, like the German Government, the editors of these papers printed in German woefully lack all understanding of the temper of the generally free and easy-going American people. Indeed, they seem to be bound to demonstrate that the only language they understand in this matter is "Force." LOYAL.
Brooklyn, Aug. 20, 1917.

War and Fashions in Shoes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Poor women! They would like to do something great for their country in these times of strain and stress, but how can they? They find themselves too terribly handicapped—or should one say foot-icapped?—by the silly shoes which they have allowed the greedy shoemakers to fasten upon them. As a means of advertising the fact that they belong to the class of the semi-helpless, their shoes are a great success—the deformities which they conceal, the chiropodist tells us, are just what might be expected.

I have been informed that the Chinese women, who, in taking on civilization, threw away the infantilism of deformed feet, are about to send missionaries to this country who will try to show American women the joy of being foot free, as well as the duty of being efficient in time of war.

New York, Aug. 19, 1917. C. L. F.

Would Call Soldiers "Jonathans."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In hunting for a nickname for the American soldier it has seemed queer to me that no person should suggest "Jonathan" as a fitting title.

Just as back in the fighting days of 1776 the United States was called "Brother Jonathan," from Washington's constant consultations with Governor Trumbull of Connecticut, and as after the war the United States was considered the North American "Brother" in England, so now "Brother Jonathan" is sending his "Jonathans" over to the front to do a brotherly service for the men fighting for us.

A SUBSCRIBER.
New York, Aug. 18, 1917.

COLLEGE WORK IN WAR.

President Crawford Urges Study by Those Below Draft Age.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been asked to give five reasons why young men under the draft age should go to college in war time. The following is the result:

First—Because the high school graduates who, under normal conditions, would go to college are now called in an imperative way to take the places made vacant by the large number of college men who have gone to the war.

Second—Because of the unusual demand for trained and expert service in the multiplied activities brought about by war conditions.

Third—Because the opportunities for well trained men in "the reconstruction period" after the war will far surpass any opportunities that have faced the young men of this country. Readjustment everywhere; extension in many diverse lines; pressure to make up for wastage of war; all these will be felt powerfully.

Fourth—Because the new opportunities in science and in civil and political leadership will demand the type of man the American college produces. This demand will be a large one, and it will be difficult to meet it.

Fifth—Because this generation must do its utmost to guarantee trained men for the next generation. The heritage of learning and scientific achievement must be handed on to those who shall come after us.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.
President of Allegheny College.
Meadville, Penn., Aug. 18, 1917.

"Cosmos" Peace Terms Hold Good.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have re-read the "Cosmos" articles with still greater profit. There could be no more illuminating discussion of peace terms even today. And the first letter of Hall Caine also throws much light upon the whole subject of a possible peace. The present situation may be thus stated:

1. Austria-Hungary and Germany started this war for purposes of their own not then, or since, truly stated.

2. By a disregard of all law, divine and human, those countries have made war upon the persons and property of peaceful citizens of other countries until this country and many others have had to recognize this fact and act as all nations worthy of recognition as such must act under like circumstances.

3. The result is that the nations which started this unholy war see the handwriting on the wall and begin to cry out for peace.

4. Instead of having the courage to sue for peace, like men and soldiers, they seek to bring about peace by using underhand methods hated of all honorable men, not the least of which are bribery, intrigue, and seeking asylum, as of old, by the altars of the church they have desecrated, while they beg the priest to beg a peace for them.

5. Clearly the war should go on until those who started it definitely ask for peace, and state their terms, that the world in arms may see whether those terms promise a just and lasting peace.

6. The war has gone so far it should not stop until, first of all, it results in a peace that shall at least promise to end war for not less than one hundred years to come, that all people may turn from war to restore civilization to its own.

7. Armies and navies must be at once reduced to a mere world international police force that the billions a year thus saved may pay interest upon and gradually pay the great war debts of tens of billions. International courts must take the place of guns; justice must supplant force; the consent of the governed take the place of oppression. A. M.
Marblehead, Mass., Aug. 16, 1917.

A Statement from L. H. Pink.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Sunday, Aug. 12, 1917, I sent a statement to the Committee on Nominations of the Schneider Committee advocating the selection of Thomas W. Churchill for Mayor. THE TIMES carried part of the statement Monday morning, referring to me as "a Citizens Union leader."

The statement came from me as an individual and not from the Citizens Union. Neither the statement as sent out nor your article could convey to any reasonable man the suggestion that the Citizens Union advocated Mr. Churchill.

However, as some misunderstanding seems to have arisen, I gladly take this opportunity to state the obvious—that the statement was mine as an individual and not that of the Citizens Union.

I am a member of the Executive Committee of the Citizens Union, but of course was acting as an individual. LOUIS H. PINK.
New York, Aug. 16, 1917.

English and American Uniforms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May a mother, who brought up her son to be a soldier when his country needed him, make a suggestion? Why must our American officers suffer in stiff collars?

When my son appeared in his new uniform his neck, encased in khaki and a stiff white collar, was held as in a vice.

Before me I have the photograph of an English officer. He wears a blouse turned back at the neck, with a soft shirt, leaving the throat free and giving comfort in every movement. Do our uniforms not sacrifice comfort for style? An order from some one in authority to adopt the English mode would bring comfort and relief to thousands of our American officers. A MOTHER.
Woodstock, Conn., Aug. 15, 1917.

Highest Peak East of the Rockies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the discussion as to the highest peak east of the Rockies:

Neither of your previous correspondents is correct, for neither Mount Mitchell in North Carolina, referred to by N. Buckner, Secretary of the Asheville Board of Trade, nor Mount Washington approach by several hundred feet the altitude of Harney Peak, in the Black Hills of South Dakota, right south of us. As recorded by the Government at Washington, its altitude is 7,240 feet, and the Forestry Department of the United States, quoted by Mr. Buckner, will on inquiry tell you that it is the highest peak east of the Rockies, a point of which we are proud.

H. W. TROTH,
Secretary Deadwood Business Club.
Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 11, 1917.

THE CALL OF THE OPEN.

Away with the books, for their office is done;
An end to all cramp and all tether!
Come, let us be kin to the wind and the sun,
And all the wild frolics of weather!

A truce for the day to all classical lore,
All borrowed consorting with sages;
To echoings vain from the dim never-more,
And collects of vanished old ages!
Away now to oracle-haunts out-of-door,
And have done with the yellowing pages:
Yea, away to the woods and the hills and the shore,
Where Beauty her miracles stages.

So a fig for the desk and the pen and the tome,
Away with them all, all together!
For our kin on the winds are inviting us home
To the soul of the woodland and heather.

HERMAN MONTAGU DONNER.

ARMY ORTHOPEDIC BOARD.

Gorgas Creates a New Department for Service in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Surgeon General Gorgas today announced the formation of a new department of military orthopedics to deal with the large number of casualties which might be expected when the American Army got into action. General Gorgas explained that this step was taken because a very large percentage of the casualties of the present war, ranging from 30 to 40 per cent., required special orthopedic treatment, and also because it had been found that a large percentage, from 70 to 75 per cent., of cases could be restored to military usefulness. The department which General Gorgas has created will take the form of a special organization to care for such cases.

Major Elliott G. Brackett, M. R. C., has been appointed Director of Military Orthopedics. While the work will be under his authority, so much special organization will be required that the office of Director of Military Orthopedics for the Expeditionary Forces has been created and Major Joel E. Goldthwait, M. R. C., has been appointed to fill that position.

Associated with him as assistant directors, Major Robert B. Osgood, now with United States Base Hospital No. 5, and Captain Nathaniel Allison, now with United States Base Hospital No. 21, will be transferred from their present posts to this department. Major Osgood will be temporarily assigned to report to Colonel Robert Jones, the Director of Military Orthopedics for the British forces, for the study of details of organization and methods of treatment, and Captain Allison will be temporarily assigned to similar duty with the French and Italian forces.

For the assistance of the Directors an Advisory Orthopedic Board has been created and is now made up as follows: Dr. Robert W. Lovett, Boston; Dr. Albert H. Freiburg, Cincinnati; Dr. G. Gwellym Davis, Philadelphia; Dr. F. H. Alber, New York, and Dr. John L. Porter, Chicago.

NAVY LEAGUE'S NEW PLAN.

Articles for Sailors to be Sent Now Through Washington Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Secretary Daniels's refusal to permit the Navy League to contribute clothing and other articles for enlisted men of the navy as long as the league maintained its present officers was met today by notice from the President of the league, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, to its members and affiliated organizations that are helping it in its war work, to send articles hereafter through Mrs. James Carroll Frazer of Washington, "acting as an individual." This arrangement will apply only to articles sent to American sailors. The league will continue to forward articles to the men in the naval forces of our allies.

The Navy League asserts that more than 300,000 men and women have been engaged in supplying comfort articles for men in the navy.

NEW RULING ON MAILS.

Letters for Soldiers Must Give the Company and Regiment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Mail for American soldiers in France will not be forwarded unless the addresses show the company and regiment or the name of the separate unit to which the soldier belongs.

Postmaster General Burleson directed Postmasters today to return to senders all mail not addressed in that manner. The American postal agency in France has been swamped with mail bearing such addresses as "Somewhere in France," "Care the American expeditionary forces," &c.

It has been found impossible by the postal authorities to undertake the location of men to whom letters are addressed without specific company and regiment designation. Postal authorities in France, England and Canada have taken similar action.

NAME JEWISH COMMISSION.

Dr. Bogen and Max Senior to Distribute Relief Money in Europe.

Albert Bicas, Secretary of the Joint Distribution Committee for Jewish Relief Funds in this country, announced last night that the committee, of which Felix M. Warburg is the Chairman, has solved the problem of the distribution of relief moneys in the war zones, and that a commission which has been accredited by the United States Government, has sailed for Europe to put the plan into effect.

The commission, which is composed of Dr. Boris Bogen and Max Senior, will establish in Holland a bureau of the Joint Distribution Committee, to be maintained during the duration of the war and for purposes of rehabilitation after the war, with such clerical and other employes as may be necessary to administer the relief work for the Jews in all the war zones and in Palestine.

The commission, through the new bureau, will co-operate with the Committee of Dutch Jews that has been formed in Amsterdam under the Chairmanship of Frederick Solomon Van Nierop, President of the Amsterdamsche Bank in Amsterdam. The Committee of Dutch Jews, acting with the bureau of the Joint Distribution Committee, will apportion remittances from the $10,000,000 fund and subsequent funds transmitted from America for the relief of Jews in the warring countries.

Dr. Bogen and Mr. Senior carry with them letters from the American State Department to the American Ambassadors in the neutral and allied countries, urging that they be given every opportunity to successfully perform the duties allotted to them. The establishment of this bureau in a neutral country will permit American relief funds to be distributed to the war sufferers in all the war zones, and is the first step of the kind which has been taken.

54 KILLED IN STREETS.

1,656 Injured in Traffic Accidents Last Month.

An increase in the number of persons killed in the streets as well as an increase of the number of violations of the speed laws in July was reported to Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday by Charles Strong, Chief Statistician of the city. In 1,553 traffic accidents in July 54 persons were killed and 1,656 injured; in June 44 were killed and 1,590 injured. There were 1,227 violations of the speed laws in July, while there were only 1,096 in June. Forty-eight offenders were acquitted, 951 received fines, 208 suspended sentences, and 25 jail sentences. Of the 961 fines 212 were committed in default of payment.

In Queens 108 violators of the law out of 810 offenders received suspended sentences, or an increase of more than one-third in the number of suspended sentences in June. Queens increased her number of deaths from 3 to 6 and her injuries from 69 to 79. There was also an increase of violations in Staten Island. The Bronx continued to have the lowest number of violations and deaths.

H. V. JELLICOE GUEST HERE.

Nephew of British Admiral Injured While Flying in Canada.

Harold Vincent Jellicoe of the Royal Flying Corps, a nephew of Admiral Jellicoe of the British Navy, is in New York, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Harris of 200 Riverside Drive. He met with an accident while landing in Canada, smashing his machine and spraining his ankle.

He was picked up by Vernon Castle, also of the flying corps, and was conveyed to barracks, but immediately went up in another machine to test his nerve. He is soon to leave for France.

CANADIAN MINISTER QUITS.

Asserts There Has Been Too Much Delay with Conscription Bill.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—Robert Rogers, Canadian Minister of Public Works, today tendered his resignation. He gave as the reason for his action that there had been too much delay in carrying out the Conscription bill.

The bill has been passed by the House of Commons, but has not yet been enforced by the Government.

STOWELL REBUKES PEOPLE'S COUNCIL

Would Cut Off His Hand Rather Than Sign Himself as One of Their Organization.

NOT THEIR "DEAR MEMBER"

Columbia Professor in Letter Says "The Consequences of Your Acts Are Treason."

The People's Council of America, the pacifist organization backing the demand for a statement by the United States of its war aims and peace terms, learned yesterday that it had made a mistake recently in sending a written appeal for support to Ellery C. Stowell, Associate Professor of International Law at Columbia University, and in addressing him as "Dear Member." Professor Stowell, in interviews and special articles, has frequently expressed his abhorrence of Germany's methods in the war, and is known the country over as being in favor of continuing the conflict until the Teutons have been punished for their atrocities. He made a frank statement of his views in addressing a recent meeting of the leaders of the People's Council at the Holland House, and he was greatly astonished, therefore, to receive one of the council's appeals to its members.

Professor Stowell then wrote the council the following reply on the letterhead of the Patrotic Service League, of which he is Secretary:

Aug. 19, 1917.

Rebecca Shelly, Financial Secretary
People's Council of America, 2 West Thirteenth Street, New York.

Dear Madam—I should like to know by what right you address me as "Dear Member" in your communication of recent date? I would cut off my right hand before I would sign myself a member of your organization, which is attempting to embarrass the Commander in Chief in the conduct of the war. Ambassador Gerard makes it plain that Germany was encouraged to have recourse to her barbaric unrestricted submarine warfare by the belief that this Government would endure everything rather than take up arms for justice.

Whatever the real purpose of your propaganda, its success can have but one result—to give aid and comfort to the enemy. Intelligent people are presumed to will, and therefore, to assume responsibility for the self-evident consequences of their acts. The consequences of your acts are treason!

Hoping that extreme fanaticism may excuse what cannot be ignored.

Yours for victory over Prussia.
ELLERY C. STOWELL.

Miss Shelly was not at 2 West Thirteenth Street yesterday, but Miss Lelia Faye Secor, the corresponding secretary of the council, explained that in sending out so many letters and appeals as the council does, errors sometimes creep in.

"People are continually sending lists to the council to be used in sending out appeals," said Miss Secor. "Because of the enormous amount of work, it is not always possible to study these lists, and the appeals are sent out by workers who do not know the opinions of the persons addressed. However, there is no harm. It is always profitable to know how people stand, and the only way to find out is to ask. I admit, however, that Professor Stowell, of all persons, should not have been addressed as 'Dear Member,' and had we had time to look over the lists the mistake never would have been made."

Name Conference Leaders.

The council yesterday made public a partial list of the men and women who will attend its peace demonstration and convention at Minneapolis beginning on Sept. 1. It includes the following, who have been the "old reliables" of every meeting held by the council: Morris Hillquit, Max Eastman, Daniel Kiefer, and Professor David Starr Jordan. Others who will attend, according to the council, are Jane Addams, Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Scott Nearing, and ex-United States Senator John D. Works.

The subjects to be discussed, according to the council's announcement yesterday, are: The war aims and peace terms of the United States; the international extension of the council and the establishment of branches in other countries; constitutional rights; conscription; the

AIRCRAFT MERGER STATUS IN DOUBT

Department of Justice Denies That It Has Given Sanction to Combination.

WAR OFFICE STILL SILENT

Inquiries from Aeronautical Society to President and Secretary of Navy Also Answered.

The Aeronautical Society of America, which at a special meeting last week expressed disapproval of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association, the combination recently formed for the cross licensing of aircraft patents, yesterday received a reply to one of the inquiries it had made as to the truth in the report that the combination had Government sanction. The Federal Department of Justice informed the society that no such matter had been sanctioned by that department. Inquiries addressed to the President, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy have received no response as yet.

The telegram which was sent to the President and the three department heads by Frederick W. Barker, President of the society, reads as follows:

"Whereas, statements given out by the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association to the public press and to private individuals have created the widespread impression that the United States Government officially favors their plan of cross-licensing under certain aircraft patents; and

"Whereas, The Aeronautical Society of America has been advised by a special committee that such a plan is productive of an aircraft trust; therefore this society begs to be informed whether it is true that the United States Government has through you officially sanctioned such combination. If it is a fact that the official sanction of the United States is behind this plan, then this society shall deem it a patriotic duty to refrain from further action herein pending present war conditions."

The following message was received yesterday by Mr. Barker from G. Carroll Todd, assistant to the Attorney General:

"The department has received your telegram of the 14th instant, making inquiry of the accuracy of statements alleged to have been given out by the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association to the effect that the United States Government looks with favor upon a plan of cross licensing under certain aircraft patents. No such arrangement as you describe has been sanctioned by this department."

Mr. Barker, in commenting upon the telegram, said:

"The whole aim of the society is to aid in the development of the art of aviation, and particularly at this time to help production for war needs. We do not believe, however, that the cause of aviation will be best served by the merger of patent interests contemplated by the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association; in the first place, because we believe that to be an illegal combination, and secondly because the compulsory tribute to the Wright and Curtiss patents which is contemplated is naturally obnoxious to inventors and others interested, who are practically ignored, and who do not recognize the right of an arbitraary assessment under these patents.

"The owners of the Wright patent, in all the years of their contest with Curtiss, have not brought him to an accounting, and I do not believe that any Curtiss patent has been adjudicated.

"We have no objection to a manufacturers' association in aircraft, and believe such an organization on proper lines to be a good thing. In fact, if the present association will purge itself of objectionable features and make itself a real association of aircraft manufacturers for mutual assistance in expediting war work, without attempting to give extraordinary privileges of a few, the society will heartily support it as being to the best interests of the art.

"It has been said on behalf of the association that it has in view after the war conditions in aircraft, and it looks to me more and more like a repetition of the patent trust of early automobile days. Of course, mistakes must be made when one is in a hurry, and we are in a hurry to furnish lots of airplanes for training our airmen, and for our allies. But let that not be an excuse for patching up differences between rival aircraft manufacturers at the expense of the public purse and to the extinction of all other inventors' rights and public enterprise."

INQUIRY INTO BABY'S DEATH.

District Attorney in Bronx Sends for Lebanon Hospital Superintendent.

In investigating the death of the two-year-old child of Isadore Wisotski of 544 East 136th Street, after the infant had been returned by mistake of a convalescent home to an infant family that also had a baby in the home, District Attorney Martin of the Bronx yesterday asked William Daub, Superintendent of the Lebanon Hospital, to attend the hearing today. The Wisotski baby was sent from the Lebanon Hospital to the convalescent home at Clifton, L. I., by the Lebanon Social Service Department, and representatives and nurses of those institutions have also been summoned.

Mr. and Mrs. Wisotski yesterday repeated the story of the death of their baby to Assistant District Attorney Cohen as they had told it to the Coroner on Sunday. They described in detail how they found their baby dying from starvation and lack of care in the rooms of an Italian family at First Avenue and Sixty-first Street.

Lieut. Huthsteiner Takes Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

BOLTON LANDING, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The wedding of Miss Ursula Knauth, daughter of Mrs. Antonio Knauth of New York, to Lieut. Huthsteiner, a Lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps, was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of St. Sacrament, Bolton Landing. The bride was attended by Miss Helen Huthsteiner, sister of the bridegroom, who acted as maid of honor, and the Misses Susanne Knauth, Helen Sewall, Ruth McAneny, Charlotte Melcher, and Gertrude Melcher were the bridesmaids. Mr. Huthsteiner had as best man Victor Knauth, Sergeant of Battery A, First Massachusetts Field Artillery.

Cohen-Bernays.

The wedding of Miss Helia Felicitas Bernays, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ely Bernays, of 301 West 106th Street, to Murray Cohen of Washington, D. C., took place at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the country home of the bride's parents at Highmount, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by F. C. Misner, Justice of the Peace, in the presence of a few relatives and friends. There were no bridal attendants. Mr. Cohen will soon go into Government service. The engagement of the couple was announced last week at the same time as that of the bride's sister, Miss Martha Bernays, to Arthur Leve.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 18th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 16.01 cents per pound.—Advt.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

HAVE YOU A SWEETHEART,

Son or Brother in training camps in the American Army or Navy? If so, mail him a package of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. The British and French troops in Europe, and the American troops use Allen's Foot-Ease, because it takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. It is the greatest comforter for tired, aching, tender, swollen feet, and gives relief to corns and bunions. The Plattsburg Camp Manual, chapter on General Advice, states: "Every morning shake a little talcum powder or Foot-Ease in each shoe." Ask your dealer *to-day* for a 25c. box of Allen's Foot-Ease, and for a 2c stamp, he will mail it for you. What remembrance could be so acceptable?

MISS LINCOLN, ONE OF MANY BETROTHED

Daughter of Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, Jr., Engaged to George Putnam De Veau.

Mrs. Lowell Lincoln, Jr. of 166 East Sixty-fourth Street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Maryanna Ludlow Lincoln, to George Putnam De Veau, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. De Veau of 120 East Sixty-ninth Street, New York, and Marion, Mass. Miss Lincoln is a granddaughter of the late Daniel Jackson Steward of this city. Mr. De Veau was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1914 and is a member of the Harvard and Racquet clubs. Miss Antiss De Veau is his sister. Miss Lincoln is a member of the Junior League and made her début two years ago. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lionel Mordaunt of Ontario, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Morris Mordaunt, to Drayton Burrill, son of Mrs. Drayton Burrill of New York, and of the late Drayton Burrill and brother of Mrs. Clermont Livingston Barnwell, whose marriage took place yesterday. Miss Mordaunt is a sister of Mrs. D. Ogden Rogers. She came out several years ago in this city and is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Burrill was graduated from Princeton in 1914 and is a member of the Union Club.

The engagement is announced of Miss Catherine Guy, daughter of William E. Guy of Cooperstown, N. Y., to Henry Fenimore Cooper, 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Fenimore Cooper, and a great-grandson of the famous novelist. Mr. Cooper was recently commissioned a Lieutenant at Madison Barracks in the Field Artillery, and is now stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He was graduated from Yale. The marriage is to take place in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor of Mountain Lakes, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss May Isabel Taylor, to James W. Cunningham of Fitchburg, Mass. Miss Taylor is a Smith College graduate, and Mr. Cunningham was graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and is entering the second Plattsburg training camp.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Esther Kennedy Ditson and Thomas Baird Reed. The wedding is planned for Saturday, Aug. 25, at the home of the bride's family, 4 East 85th Street, this city. Mrs. Ditson is a daughter of the late McPherson Kennedy of New York. Mr. Reed formerly lived in Philadelphia, but is now in business in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Batchelder of Brookline, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rosamond Batchelder, to John Kingsbury Hodges, son of Mrs. Amory G. Hodges of 39 East Forty-ninth Street, New York. Mr. Hodges is a Harvard graduate, class of 1914, and is doing Red Cross work here. The wedding will take place in October, and at the same time the marriage of Miss Batchelder's sister, Miss Sabra F. Batchelder, to Bartlett Harwood of Newton, Mass., will also be celebrated.

Mrs. Peter Boyd of Philadelphia has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Bartholomew, to John C. Prizer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Prizer of East Orange, N. J. Miss Bartholomew is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1912, and Mr. Prizer was graduated from Harvard in 1907, and from the Harvard Law School three years later.

Married in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Edward Ault of Morrisburg, Ontario, Canada, announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Ella Margaretta Beatrice Ault, to Morgan Bruce Clark of New York, at Camp Sans Souci, Seventh Lake, the Adirondacks, on last Saturday afternoon. The father of the bridegroom, the Rev. Robert Bruce Clark, pastor of the Church of the Puritans, New York City, officiated.

General Stewart Brown.

General Stewart Brown, lawyer, of Baltimore, Md., formerly commander of the Maryland militia, died last Saturday at the Summer home of his son-in-law, Dr. John Whitridge Williams, at Westerly, R. I. General Brown was head of the law firm of Brown & Brune, the oldest in the State of Maryland, and he was at the time of his death one of the oldest members of the Baltimore bar.

Heir to Gypsy Throne Dies at 92.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Betty Blythe, daughter of David Blythe and said to be the rightful heir to the Gypsy throne, died today at Chirnside, Scotland, aged 92 years. She waived her claim to the throne in favor of her sister, Esther Faa, who was Queen of the Gypsies for many years.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE SHANKLAND WALWORTH, a writer of short stories, founder and head of the Walworth Business and Stenographic Institute of New York, is dead at his Summer home in Centre Harbor, N. H. Mr. Walworth was born in New York fifty-three years ago and was educated at the College of the City of New York.

FREDERICK J. PECKHAM, a member of the clothing firm of H. D. Pixley & Co. of New York City, and master of Paxton Lodge 697, F. & A. M., was drowned Sunday while swimming at Sylvan Beach, near Utica, N. Y.

ARTEMUS H. HOLMES of 453 Madison Avenue, formerly senior partner of the old firm of Holmes, Rappaios & Kennedy, and a once prominent lawyer, is dead at his Summer home in Noroton, Conn. Mr. Holmes had been an invalid and in retirement for many years. He was born in Illinois in 1849.

JESSALINE ROGERS, former leading woman of the American Theatre Stock Company, is dead at her home, 2,400 Seventh Avenue. She was 52 years old and was the widow of Frederick Bock, a tragedian, who died eighteen years ago.

Mrs. JULIA L. TAYLOR, wife of George W. Taylor and a member of the Day Star Chapter, No. 81, Order of the Eastern Star, died on Sunday at her home, 294 East Eighth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. MUNDY, wife of Police Lieutenant Daniel S. Mundy of the 157th Precinct, died at her home, 582 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

Mrs. OLIVE KATHLEEN ROSS, 39 years old, a member of the New Jersey Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, died on Sunday at her home, 1,216 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the wife of William R. Ross.

Mrs. FLORENCE ISABELLA SEIBERT BROOKS, wife of Frederick H. Brooks, a paymaster for Abraham & Straus, died on Saturday at her home, 1,203 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 55 years.

EMIL H. BACHMAN, a retired grocer and real estate operator, died on Sunday at his home, 1,703 Glenwood Road, Flatbush, in his fifty-seventh year. Mr. Bachman was Treasurer of the Fiske Terrace Association and was a membr of Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M.

Mrs. JANE A. HUBBARD, widow of Norman Hubbard, who was a leading machine manufacturer of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel H. Coombs, in Allenhurst, N. J., and the funeral will be held from the home of her son, Norman Hubbard, Jr., 1,717 Ditmas Avenue, Brooklyn, today. Mrs. Hubbard was 84 years old.

JOHN MORRISSEY, a retired engineer of Engine Company 224, N. Y. F. D., died on Sunday at his home, 95 Warren Street, Brooklyn, aged 45 years.

Mrs. MARGARET E. SUTTON, one of the founders of the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul in Brooklyn and the widow of Herbert Sutton, died on Saturday in her ninety-sixth year. Mrs. Sutton lived at 727 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, and until a dozen years ago carried on a jewelry business for twenty years.

DAVID LYLE WELLS, founder of the firm of Kursteiner & Company, which is now Wells & Burnham, export fish merchants, at 11 Broadway, Manhattan, died on Sunday at his home, 467 Tenth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Wells was 46 years old.

EDWARD SMITH, father of U. Grant Smith, who is Secretary to William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, died yesterday at the home of his son in Washington, D. C. Mr. Smith was 82 years old and was one of the founders of the old Union Avenue Baptist Church in Greenpoint and at the time of his death was Deacon in the Jamaica (L. I.) Baptist Church. He was formerly for forty years with the John Hancock Life Insurance Company.

CHARLES A. HIX, a furniture manufacturer of Fort Plain, N. Y., died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at Newton, N. J. Mr. Hix was 44 years old.

GEORGE SHANKLAND WALWORTH, President of the Walworth Business and Stenographic Institute of New York, is dead at his Summer home at Center Harbor, N. H.

WILLIAM J. McDEDE, a retired undertaker and candidate for Coroner of Middlesex County in 1911, died Saturday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J. Mr. McDede was 70 years old.

JOHN GERALD KOENEN, a real estate dealer in Chestnut Hills, died suddenly on Sunday at his residence, 156 North Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GUSTAV VINCENT LINDER, librarian of The New York Herald, died Saturday night at his home in Glen Ridge, N. J.

Mrs. HOWARD M. SMITH, wife of the General Passenger Agent of the Long Island Railroad Company, died Saturday at her home in Washingtonville, N. Y.

GEORGE W. KAUFFMAN, 16 Chadwick Avenue, Newark, N. J., died suddenly yesterday in Irvington, N. J. He was 45 years old.

THE BELGIAN MISSION GETS BIG WELCOME

Throngs Turn Out Late at Night to Greet Envoys on Their Arrival Here.

TROOPS TO MARCH FOR THEM

Men Destined to Aid Their Fight for Liberty Will Form Escort at Formal Reception.

There arrived at the Pennsylvania Station at 11 o'clock last night the Belgian Commission, consisting of Baron Moncheur, Minister on Special Mission and Chief of the Mission; Mr. de Carter de Machrenne, Belgian Minister at Washington; Lieutenant General Leclercq of the Belgian Army, Major Osterrieth, Hector Carlier, Count d'Ursel, and Jean Mertens. They were accompanied by Warren D. Robbins, representing the State Department; Captain T. C. Cook, U. S. A., military aid to General Leclercq; James G. Whitely of the Belgian Legation, and Special Agent O'Connell of the State Department.

The party entered a number of automobiles bedecked with flags at the Pennsylvania Station and crossed Thirty-third Street to Fifth Avenue, which was specially lighted, decorated with flags and crowded with thousands of people, one of the largest gatherings that ever turned out at that hour of the night in the avenue.

All the way up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street the procession of automobiles was cheered by thousands, and the visitors were kept busy acknowledging salutes. At Fifty-ninth Street the party went west to Broadway and rove down Broadway, again cheered by crowds, especially as they entered Times Square, when the character of the automobile procession was recognized on account of the mingled Belgian and American flags on the machines. At Forty-fourth Street the party turned east and went directly to the Hotel Biltmore, where they were taken at once to their rooms.

A warlike flavor which the other receptions to commissions from abroad did not possess will be given today to the ceremonies in honor of the Belgians when they reach the City Hall, where the only official program of entertainment to the distinguished visitors is to be carried out. The Seventh Regiment, with a band, will form a guard of honor at the City Hall, and there will also be 500 sailors from the navy yard and 200 marines. These will be supplemented by the American Junior Naval Scouts and Boy Scouts. On the way up town the mission will have another guard of honor at Twenty-second Street, the Twenty-third, and First Regiments. The presence of the soldiers in the city was seized upon by the Mayor's committee having the reception in charge to give the affair a military aspect.

This morning the mission will leave the Biltmore at 9 o'clock to go to 120th Street and the East River, where it will embark on the police boat Patrol for the Battery. An escort of the Mayor's Committee, mounted police and Squadron A, National Guard, under the command of Major Gen. Sanford, Grand Marshal, will take the mission from the Battery to the City Hall, where Mayor Mitchel will meet them at 11:30 o'clock and tender them an official welcome on behalf of the city. The speakers will be the Mayor, Frederic R. Coudert, and Baron Moncheur, the head of the Mission.

From the City Hall the visitors will be escorted to the Biltmore Hotel, the route being along Park Row to Centre Street, to Lafayette Street, to Fourth Street, to Washington Square, where a stop will be made to permit the presentation to the mission of a Belgian flag by the employes of John Wanamaker, thence to Fifth Avenue, to Forty-fourth Street. Fifth Avenue, from Fourteenth Street to Forty-fourth Street, will be lined by a Guard of Honor under the command of Brig. Gen. William G. Bates, Second Brigade, Sixth Division. This guard of honor will consist of the Seventy-first Regiment, commanded by General Bates himself; the Twenty-third Regiment, commanded by Colonel F. L. Norton, and the First Regiment, commanded by Colonel Frederick S. Strong.

After the mission has passed the right of the line of the troops it will proceed to the Biltmore Hotel under police escort, while the troops will wheel into column and parade up the avenue to Fifty-seventh Street to Broadway, to Seventy-second Street, being reviewed en route at the Union League Club by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and ex-Gov. Hughes, President of the club. Between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Street 10,000 small Belgian flags will be distributed among the onlookers. The mission will lunch privately at the Biltmore Hotel, and at 2:30 o'clock will start for a trip to Long Island, accompanied by an escort of the committee from the Mayor's committee, the route being over the Queensboro Bridge. The party will go through Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and along the Ocean Parkway to Coney Island. Returning, it will reach Manhattan by way of a special ferry from Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. It will land at West Forty-second Street and proceed direct to the Biltmore.

In deference to the expressed desire of the members of the mission that the programs of entertainment be simple, no arrangements have been made for an official public banquet, as in the case of the other visiting missions. The Executive Committee, as individuals, will give a private dinner at the Ritz-Carlton in the evening, which will not be in any sense an official function of the city. The mission will leave the city tomorrow.

STRIKE AT DELAWARE YARD.

300 Metal Workers Out at Pusey & Jones's Ship Plant.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 20.—More than 300 metal workers employed in the shipyards of the Pusey & Jones Company walked out today. Following a meeting of the Local Union of Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders tonight, it was said that there would be a complete tieup of other local shipyards unless the trouble were adjusted.

The employes have given the company until Wednesday to agree to their demands. They say they were prompted to act because the company would not discharge a workman who had refused to pay his dues in the union, and that they also have asked for more pay.

While they deny the walkout is in connection with reported orders for a general strike at shipyards in the East, they say if they go out on strike every shipyard on the Delaware River will be tied up.

JAPANESE EDUCATORS DIE.

Baron Kikuchi and Baron Iwamura, Authority on Art.

TOKIO, Aug. 20.—The death is announced here of Baron Dairoku Kikuchi, Professor Emeritus of the Imperial University of Tokio and Kyoto, and Baron Toru Iwamura, former Professor in the Tokio Fine Arts School, who represented Japan at the St. Louis International Exposition.

Baron Kikuchi, who lectured in Carnegie Hall, New York, in 1910, was born at Yedo, near Tokio, in 1855, and was educated at Kaiseijo, Yedo, at the University College School, London, and St. John's College, Cambridge. He was Professor of Mathematics in the Imperial University of Tokio from 1877 to 1898. He was made Dean of the Science College there in 1881, and in 1898 was made President of the Tokio Imperial University. He was Vice Minister of Education from 1901 to 1903. He has been a life member of the House of Peers since 1890 and a member of the Imperial Academy, Tokio, since 1889.

Baron Kikuchi gave lectures on Japanese education at the University of London during his stay in England.

Baron Toru Iwamura was born in Tokio in 1870 and was educated at the Kelo University and later in Paris and New York. He made an inspection tour in Europe on the occasion of the Paris International Exhibition in 1900, and represented Japan at the St. Louis International Exposition as one of the International Commissioners of Fine Arts in 1904. He has been Commissioner of the Fine Arts Exhibition of the Department of Education in Tokio since 1907. He is the author of several books on fine arts.

ACCEPTS 'UNWRITTEN LAW.'

London Coroner's Jury Absolves Slayer of His Wife's Seducer.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The "unwritten law," whereby a man may kill his wife's seducer, was recognized by an English jury today almost for the first time within the recollection of the English public.

"Justifiable homicide in self-defense," was the verdict rendered by a London Coroner's jury in the case of Lieutenant Douglas Malcolm, who shot and killed a foreigner, Anton Baumberg, styling himself as "Count Deborch."

Lieutenant Malcolm, who was a wealthy young merchant before the war, returned on leave from France, and found his wife with the so-called Count. He attacked the "Count," and afterward challenged him to a duel, but the "Count" ignored the challenge. Malcolm visited the "Count's" London lodgings, and other lodgers testified to hearing a struggle followed by a revolver shot. They found the "Count" dead.

After leaving the premises Malcolm surrendered to the first policeman he met. He testified before the Coroner's Jury relative to Deborch's actions, but did not suggest self-defense in killing the man. Malcolm's wife admitted her delinquency.

It developed that Deborch was for a brief period in service with the Officers' Training Corps, but that he was under police suspicion of being an international spy, and was listed by the police as a professional spy.

DR. GARDNER SEIZED AGAIN.

New Charges of Drug Selling Made Against Physician.

Evidence said to have been furnished by 100 men and women who called at his office between 6 and 8 o'clock last evening and asked to be supplied with prescriptions for various drugs, resulted in the arrest last night of Dr. Edward E. Gardner of 245 West Fifty-first Street, on a charge of violating the drug law. Assistant United States Attorney Edwin M. Stanton, Marshal McCarthy, and agents of the Internal Revenue Department also took into custody Miss Helen Renaud, the physician's Secretary, accused of being an accessory, and six young men who had called for drug prescriptions and failed to produce registration cards. Of these one was liberated after a messenger had brought his card from his home, but the other five, Miss Renaud and Dr. Gardner were locked up at the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

Dr. Gardner was arrested on a similar charge on last Thursday and was released in $5,000 bail. Attorney Stanton told him last night that he would ask $10,000 bail additional on the second arrest.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LANE.—On Sunday, Aug. 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Douglas Lane of Maplewood, New Jersey, a son.

GRUN.—Mr. and Mrs. Justus Grun, (nee Edith Grossman,) announce the birth of a daughter on Aug. 19, at Far Rockaway.

TURKELTAUB.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Turkeltaub of 39 Harriman Av., Edgemere, Long Island, announce the birth of a son, Aug. 20, 1917.

Engaged.

WALLER—PHELPS.—Mrs. Francis Alexander Phelps of Wilkes-Barre announces the engagement of her daughter, Frances Alexander Phelps, to Captain Charles B. Waller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi E. Waller. Captain Waller graduated from Yale College in 1912 and from the Harvard Law School in 1915.

Married.

BARNWELL—BURRILL.—On Monday, Aug. 20, 1917, at St. James Church, Goshen, N. Y., by the Rev. Charles Liset, assisted by the Rev. Robert F. W. Wood of Tuxedo Park, Elizabeth Steward Morris, daughter of Mrs. Drayton Burrill, to Captain Clermont Livingston Barnwell, C. A. O. R. C.

BIRCKHEAD—WARD.—On Wednesday, Aug. 15, at Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., the Rev. Malbone Hunter Birckhead to Frances Johnston Ward, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Montford Ward of New York City, by the Rt. Rev. Julius Atwood and the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes.

CLARK—AULT.—Mrs. Edward Ault of Morrisburg, Ontario, announces the marriage of her daughter, Ella Margaretta Beatrice, to Morgan Bruce Clark, on Aug. 18, 1917.

COIT—DAVIS.—By the Rev. Henry M. Ladd of Rutherford, N. J., at the home of the bride, on Aug. 20, Estella Headley Davis to Samuel Coit, both of New York.

DURYEE—BALLARD.—At Great Chebeague Island, Me., by the Rev. Joseph R. Duryee, D. D., Captain Samuel Sloan Duryee, U. S. R., of New York, to Mary Ballard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Ames Ballard of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

HUTHSTEINER—KNAUTH.—At the Church of St. Sacrament, Bolton Landing-on-Lake George, on Aug. 20, 1917, Lieutenant Louis Huthsteiner, U. S. R., of Schenectady, N. Y., to Ursula Knauth, daughter of Mrs. Antonio Knauth of New York, by Rev. Edward M. Parrott.

JOHNSON—RATHBONE.—On Monday, Aug. 20, 1917, at 45 East 78th St., by the Rev. Harris Ely Adriance, Anna Talcott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rathbone, to Robert Livingston Johnson, Lieutenant O. R. C., U. S. A.

KIRWAN—HARRIMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Orlando H. Harriman announce the marriage of their daughter, Zaidee, to Lieut. Arthur J. Kirwan, U. S. R., on Aug. 18, 1917, at New York City.

L'HEUREUX—MABON.—At Hackensack, N. J., Monday, Aug. 20, Katharine Brinckerhoff Mabon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Scott Mabon, to Lieutenant Alfred J. L'Heureux, S. S. Adjutant General's Dept., Officers' Reserve Corps.

McPHERSON—WESTCOTT.—On Thursday, Aug. 16, in Cleveland, Ohio, by the Rev. Mr. Lace, Clara Alford Westcott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Westcott of Youngstown, Ohio, to Lieutenant J. Beverley McPherson, U. S. N. A., of New York City.

Died.

ARNOLD.—At New Brighton, Staten Island, on Saturday, Aug. 18, Annie Lane, wife of the late Edward B. Arnold, and daughter of the late John P. and Julia A. Nazro. Funeral service at Christ Church, Franklin Avenue, New Brighton, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BIRDSLEY.—On Aug. 20, in his 71st year, Isaac H., beloved husband of Augusta L. (nee Hunt,) and devoted father of Ralph V. Interment at Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 22. Highland Falls (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BRAG.—Aug. 20, 1917, Aaron Brag, aged 67 years, beloved husband of Laura Brag. Funeral from his late residence, 600 West 178th Street, Wednesday A. M. Interment in Baltimore, Md. Baltimore and Williamsport, Penn., papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917, at her residence, Hotel Martinique, 56 West 33d St., Kate Collins Brown. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 21, at 3 o'clock. Notice of interment at New Orleans, La., will be given later. Kindly omit flowers.

COMSTOCK.—Francis A. Comstock, ex-school teacher of New York City Schools for fifty-two years, died Aug. 19, at Stonington, Conn. Burial at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Aug. 21, 3:30 P. M.

CONOVER.—Lillian F., daughter of Lena R. and the late Alonzo E. Conover. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 110 West 84th St. Interment at the convenience of the family.

CURRIE.—Enoch Henry Currie, M. A., Principal of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, New York City, suddenly, at Essex, N. Y., on Lake Champlain, on Aug. 19, 1917. Funeral private. Interment Newburyport, Mass., on Wednesday. Earnestly requested that no flowers be sent. Newburyport (Mass.) papers please copy.

DEERING.—In Portland, Me., on Aug. 18, at his residence, Henry Deering.

De WITT.—On Aug. 20, David, beloved husband of Mary De Witt, (nee Mullane,) and father of James D., John J., and Jane A. De Witt, formerly of Ninth Ward, Manhattan. Funeral from his late residence, 11 Sleight St., Tower Hill, (Port Richmond, Staten Island,) Thursday, Aug. 23, at 10 A. M., to St. Mary's Church, Richmond Terrace, Tower Hill, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

DORN.—George, the infant son of Frank and Alice Dorn (nee Healy.) Funeral from his late residence, 1753 West Ninety-seventh St. Thence to Calvary Cemetery.

FORSYTH.—At Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1917, Petronella Bruyn. Funeral at residence, 41 Pearl St., Tuesday, at 3 P. M. Interment Wiltwyck Cemetery, Kingston, N. Y.

GRAY.—John A., aged 59, 3,084 Decatur Av., Bronx. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEBERT.—After a lingering illness, on Aug. 18, 1917, Mary Britton Hebert, beloved daughter of the late Dexter B., and Juliet Amelia Britton, and mother of Octave G. Lebeau. Funeral service at St. Ignatius Church, 87th St. and West End Av., Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 10:30 A. M.

HILTON.—On Aug. 20, 1917, at his home, 28 Pineburst Av., Jacob, beloved husband of Mrs. J. Hilton, and devoted father of Lillian and Arthur. Funeral services will be held Aug. 21 from his late residence at 2 P. M.

HINE.—Suddenly, Sunday, Aug. 19, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Merritt Grace, 949 West End Av., Emma Miner Hine in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services Wednesday, Aug. 22, at Brookfield Cemetery Chapel, Englewood, N. J., 4 P. M.

HOLMES.—Artemas H., on Aug. 20, at Noroton, Conn., beloved husband of Lillian Stokes, in his 68th year, after a long illness. Funeral private.

HOUSTEN.—At the French Hospital, on Friday, Aug. 17, Fred V. Housten, son of the late David and Ann L. Housten. Funeral private.

JUDGE.—Suddenly, at Winsted, Conn., Friday, Aug. 17, 1917, Hillard Means Judge, son of the late James and Margaret Thornton Judge of Alabama. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family.

KIDDER.—Rev. Scott Kidder, D. D., suddenly, at Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 17. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 21, 11 A. M. Service and interment at St. Luke's Church, Saranac Lake, N. Y., Aug. 22, 12 M.

LABAREE.—On Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, Abby Denison Cobb, wife of Rev. John C. Labaree, and daughter of the late Sanford and Sophie L. Cobb. Services will be held at her late residence, West Medway, Mass., on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

Died.

LUTZ.—Suddenly, at Westfield, N. J., Philip C. Lutz, beloved husband of Mildred D. Lutz, (nee Dilworth.) Funeral services Wednesday evening, Aug. 22, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. H. D. Abernethy, 189 Harrison Av., Jersey City, N. J. Interment at convenience of family.

MILLER.—On Aug. 18, Jessie, beloved wife of Charles Miller. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell's, 1,970 Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

NOBLE.—At Albany, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917, Janet Thomson, wife of the late James Noble, aged 96 years. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. W. D. Macfarlane, 216 Lancaster St., Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

OMAN.—Palisade, N. J., Aug. 19, Edward R., 29 years, of Edgewood Lane, beloved husband Adele, (nee Hull.) Funeral Tuesday. 2 P. M. Interment Fairview Cemetery.

PARKER.—At Newark, N. J., at his residence on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 18, Cortlandt Parker, son of the late Cortlandt and Elizabeth Wolcott Parker. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Military Park, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 10 A. M.

PEAL.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Monday, Aug. 20, 1917, William A. Peal in his 73d year. Services will be held at his home, 159 Summit Av., Wednesday evening, Aug. 22, at 8:30 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, at 7:34 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

PERCY.—Hugh E., beloved son of Louisa, and dear brother of James, Constance, Hilda, Dorothy, and Clifford. Funeral service at E. C. Waldeck's Funeral Parlor, 1,551 86th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 10 A. M.

REILLY.—On Monday, Aug. 20, 1917, Margaret Rose, youngest daughter of William J. and Rose C. Reilly. Funeral from her late residence, 309 15th St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Stanislaus's Church, 14th St. and 6th Av. RICHARDSON.—Suddenly, at Briarcliff, Sunday, Aug. 19, Ellen Richardson, wife of the late William S. Eaton of New York, aged 82. Funeral private.

RIVES.—At his residence, Swanhurst, Newport, R. I., on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 18, George Lockhart Rives. The funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Newport, on Wednesday, Aug. 22, at 11 o'clock in the morning.

SCHABBEHAR.—At Yonkers, on Saturday, Aug. 18, Anna M. Schabbehar, (nee Hopke,) native of New York City, widow of C. Edward Schabbehar. Funeral service at her late residence, 6 Livingston Av., Yonkers, on Tuesday, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

SEAMAN.—On Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, Ella G., widow of Richard Willetts Seaman, in her 81st. year. Funeral services will be held, on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John R. Merrill, 226 Park Av., Paterson, N. J., at 2:30 P. M.

SEAMAN.—On First day, Eighth month, 19th, Jane Willets, wife of Samuel J. Seaman, Jr., in her 65th year. Funeral private at Glen Cove, N. Y., Fourth day morning.

SMITH.—On Monday, Aug. 20, 1917, at Washington, D. C., Edward Smith, formerly of Brooklyn, in his 83d year. Funeral services will be held at the home of his son, U. Grant Smith, at Washington, D. C., on Tuesday evening. A brief service and interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 22, at 10:30 A. M.

SMITH.—On Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, at Washingtonville, N. Y., Adelaide Appleby, wife of Howard M. Smith. Funeral services, 1:30 P. M., at 303 7th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 21.

SOHL.—At late residence, North Franklin St., Philadelphia, Aug. 19, George C. Sohl, age 55. Funeral service Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock, Oliver H. Baer Bldg., 1,820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Interment private.

TORRANCE.—James R. Torrance, Aug. 18, at his home, Lynbrook, L. I., formerly of Troy. Funeral services at Troy, Aug. 21, 3 P. M.

TULLY.—At his residence, 550 West 148th Street, on Aug. 19, 1917, James M. Tully, beloved husband of Annie Kavanagh Tully. Relatives and friends and members of the Xavier Alumni Catholic Club, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, N. Y. Council Knights of Columbus are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary.

TULLY.—James M. Members of the Catholic Club of the City of N. Y. are requested to attend the funeral services of the late James M. Tully at the Church of Our Lady

FAVORITES FALL BY WAYSIDE IN FIRST DAY'S PLAY OF NATIONAL TENNIS TOURNEY

A DAY OF ECLIPSES FOR TENNIS STARS

Voshell, Alexander, Behr, Pell, Inman, and Wright All Lose at West Side Courts.

WARD PUTS OUT VOSHELL

Garland of Pittsburgh Defeats Both Mahan and Behr in Opening Rounds of National Singles.

Away back in 1904 the national singles tennis championship was won by Holcombe Ward, inventor of the American twist service. Yesterday, after a lapse of thirteen years, this same player, calling to his command much of the skill for which he was then famous, brought about a startling upset in the first round of the national singles tournament at the West Side Tennis Club, at Forest Hills, when he defeated one of the most formidable contestants in the event, S. Howard Voshell, in a wonderfully played three-set match, the score of which was 6—4, 1—6, 6—3. It was a result as astonishing to the spectators as it was to Voshell, who found his severe game utterly worthless before the court strategy and remarkable volleying of his opponent.

Craig Biddle's Craft Wins.

This was not the only surprise which marked the opening rounds of the annual tournament. It was a day of sad reversals for those who act the part of soothsayers in tennis events. Voshell was the first of the present day stars to fall, but after him came tumbling such men as Frederick B. Alexander, Karl H. Behr, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Fred C. Inman, and Irving Wright, and in each instance the result was hardly less astonishing than Ward's victory over Voshell. With such men as these toppling from their pedestals it began to look as if the acknowledged rulers of the courts were to be dethroned by veterans, supposedly far past their prime, and youngsters just budding into the fullness of their tennis skill.

It was one of the veterans who brought the downfall of Alexander, none other than the famous Philadelphian, Craig Biddle. He triumphed over the former internationalist in a three-set match at 6—1, 2—6, 6—0, which is surprising in its completeness. It is undeniably true that Alexander's fast service played, but the crafty and effective game set forth by the Philadelphian would have pressed him at his best.

The brilliant young Pittsburgh youth, Charles S. Garland, had to his credit two remarkable victories, starting with Lyle E. Mahan in the first round and ending with Karl H. Behr, a former international, in the second. Behr, while he has only played a small amount of tennis this season, and that only in exhibition contests, was supposed to have at his back enough skill and knowledge to work his way well along toward the final round. The clever placing game as exemplified by Garland wrecked such predictions. Behr was a bit wild, and before the steadiness of his opponent was completely outplayed. He could neither smash with certainty nor drive consistently, and Garland waded through to a victory at 6—2, 6—4, after having disposed of Mahan at 6—1, 7—5.

Tilden's Attack Beats Pell.

Pell's vaunted backhand and the general excellence of his game were only chaff before the whirlwind attack of W. T. Tilden, Jr., of Philadelphia in the second round of the tournament. The Quaker City expert in a national mixed doubles championship team has the speed of the accepted type of Californian game, and his terrific service and driving beat Pell down without much ado. Streaking placements that tucked themselves out of reach of the famous backhander brought his downfall in straight sets at 6—3, 6—3. Pell could neither volley the hard driving nor play it off the ground, and his best efforts were unavailing to stem the tide of defeat which was engulfing him.

Fred C. Inman had to give way before the attack of Harry S. Parker in the first round at 6—1, 6—3, and Parker was in turn beaten in the second round by Holcombe Ward. The conquerer of Wright was another youthful contender, Leonard Beekman, whose play has in each succeeding year shown greater promise. This contest was carried to a long match, Beekman winning at 7—5, 12—10, 6—2. Wright, a master of the chop stroke, used this weapon effectively at all times, and the contest wavered in the balance until the final point had been finished off.

The playing of the first two rounds of the event yesterday leaves only sixteen contestants to fight it out for the final honors. While many of the leading lights in tennis were among the vanquished, there still remain a galaxy of stars in each half of the draw. In the upper half the players who come through the opening clashes are Robert Lindley Murray, W. T. Tilden, Jr., Dean Mathey, Craig Biddle, John R. Strachan, A. W. Macpherson, Douglas Watters, and Charles S. Garland. In the lower half the names appearing are Holcombe Ward, Nathaniel W. Niles, R. M. Beck, Clarence J. Griffin, Harold Throckmorton, Watson M. Washburn, Leonard Beekman, and Richard Norris Williams 2d, the present national singles champion.

Williams in Fine Form.

It will be noted from this that while many stars fell in yesterday's fray, the members of the first ten of a year ago who are competing in the tournament are all settled in advanced brackets. The only one who is out is Joseph J. Armstrong, and he defaulted his first round match.

Taking into consideration the fate that befell some of the best-known men in tennis yesterday, however, it is not unlikely that more surprises will ensue today. The tournament is just as much as ever in a puzzling stage, with no player, unless it is Williams, standing out head and shoulders above the others on prefent effectiveness. The spectators wandered from court to court yesterday estimating possibilities, and when the play for the day ceased were almost as much in doubt as ever.

It is true that Williams played some excellent tennis; in fact, it was remarked by several that as far as they could see, going to Plattsburg, with all the inactivity that it entailed, had not in any way impaired the champion's game. Williams tested strength in two rounds yesterday afternoon with players of lesser calibre and in each instance swept along to victory in a way that was convincing evidence of his skill. In the first round he was pitted against Walter L. Pate, and his stinging service and sharp placing down the lines and across court soon gave him the victory at 6—2, 6—2. Against L. G. French in the second round Williams triumphed at 6—3, 6—2.

It is coming to be the belief now that Robert Lindley Murray may force his way through the upper half of the draw to fight it out with Williams in the final. As was the case with Williams, however, Murray did not have a hard match yesterday. In the first round he advanced by reason of a default and in the second defeated H. L. Westfall at 6—2, 6—2.

Japan's Representative Weak.

The entry of the Japanese player, Kashio, was by many taken to mean that there was to be from the land of Nippon a contestant of the calibre of Kumagae. Kashio, however, went down to defeat in the second round of the tournament, after having worked his way through the first round with the greatest difficulty. His first clash was with F. Browne Ransom, and had the latter been a bit steadier he might not have been forced to give over the match at 7—5, 7—5, 10—8. In the second round the Nipponese was easy prey for Douglas Watters of New Orleans, who won at 6—3, 6—4, a sustained net attack being more than the Japanese could withstand.

The match between Ward and Voshell was the real attraction of the day, and had the officials but known what was in store they would have placed it well along in the afternoon instead of having it played early in the morning. The analysis of Voshell's defeat shows that it was caused primarily because Ward would not play a severe game, and also because the veteran raised few of his shots high enough to give Voshell's smashing racquet the opportunity for a kill. Ward chopped his strokes all the time and mixed pace and direction with such disconcerting ease that Voshell was in a maze, not knowing what to expect next. Ward had an uncanny knack of placing with infinite precision to his opponent's forecourt, and when Voshell's game softened he was instantly at a disadvantage.

Ward's Puzzling Play.

It seemed as if every shot that Ward played over the net was the result of a carefully laid plan, and all of them had some kind of a twist to make them puzzling, whether taken on the bound or on the volley. Voshell started service, and the ease with which Ward handled his severe stroking might well have caused a tremor of doubt to cross the mind of the indoor champion. Ward broke through with the precise placements always at his command and took the second game on his own service. The contest then went to 3 to 2 in Voshell's favor, and a few turned away as if this was the sign of victory. Ward, however, was far from being defeated in this set. He pulled even at three all and then romped away with the match.

Voshell secured an early advantage in the second set, and Ward, instead of struggling against the handicap, was content to let the set go without much opposition on his part, reserving his strength for the last set. A long deuce game opened this and another followed, both being won by Ward. From this lead he forged ahead to lead at 5—2, and it was here that he showed his most remunerative bit of crafty play.

The eighth game saw Voshell serving, and when he took the first two points Ward did not make any effort to stem the attack, but reserved himself for the next game on his own service. He twice was within match point, but a miss of a kill that seemed sure drew the game to deuce and it appeared as if Voshell might pull it out. A sharp volley on the first return of service, which, by the way, always bothered Voshell, gave Ward the vantage point, and when he drove to Voshell's backhand on the next point the indoor champion slapped the ball into the net for the point that gave Ward the victory.

Miss Bjurstedt Wins.

The final match of the day brought together, not the men, but two of the foremost women players of the country, Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Mary K. Browne. The contest was a continuation of the series which started at Greenwich not long ago for possession of the Julian S. Myrick trophy. Miss Bjurstedt was the victor yesterday in a skillfully played three-set match, the score being 7—5, 3—6, 6—3. The horse girl was playing a formidable game, with her severe forehand drive working effectively in keeping Miss Browne away from the net position. Off backhand, too, Miss Bjurstedt was dependable, and while it appeared that Miss Browne was not possessed of quite such great skill as in some of her other matches with the national champion, Miss Bjurstedt deserves great credit for the victory.

The point scores:

Holcombe Ward vs. S. Howard Voshell.

FIRST SET.

Ward	4	4	1	1	1	4	1	4	5 4—29—6
Voshell	2	2	4	4	4	1	4	2	3 2—28—4

SECOND SET.

Ward	4	3	1	0	2	1	0	—11—1		
Voshell	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	—27—6		

THIRD SET.

Ward	0	5	4	2	4	3	4	0	5	—36—6
Voshell	7	3	0	4	0	5	1	4	3	—27—3

Charles S. Garland vs. Karl H. Behr.

FIRST SET.

Garland	5	2	4	4	4	1	6	4	6—31—6
Behr	3	6	1	2	1	4	4	1	2—21—2

SECOND SET.

Garland	4	1	2	4	4	2	4	4	1	4—30—6
Behr	2	4	4	0	0	4	2	2	4	1—23—4

MATCH FOR JULIAN S. MYRICK TROPHY.

Miss Molla Burstedt vs. Miss Mary K. Browne.

FIRST SET.

Bjurstedt	4	5	3	4	8	2	4	4	1	2 5 4—44—7
Browne	0	5	5	0	6	4	0	1	4	4 3 1—33—5

SECOND SET.

Bjurstedt	3	2	4	4	0	2	4	4	2	—28—6
Browne	5	3	4	2	6	4	4	1	1	4—31—6

THIRD SET.

Bjurstedt	5	0	4	6	1	2	4	4	6	—32—6
Browne	3	4	1	4	4	4	1	0	4	—25—3

The summaries:

National Singles.—First Round—Robert Lindley Murray won from E. J. Fixman by default; H. L. Westfall defeated Gerald B. Emerson, 6—2, 6—1; Theodore Roosevelt Pell defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—3, 6—3; W. T. Tilden, Jr., defeated Count Otto Salm, 6—0, 6—1; Dean Mathey won from G. G. Burrows by default; George A. Walker, Jr., defeated Harry Seymour, 6—2, 6—0; Frederick B. Alexander defeated Abraham Bassford, Jr., 6—1, 6—0; Craig Biddle won from Cedric A. Major by default; John R. Strachan won from Benjamin Letson by default; Elliott Binzen won from H. L. Bowman by default; A. W. Macpherson won from F. H. Harris by default; George O. Wagner defeated Moses Beck, 6—3, 6—0; Douglas Watters defeated John T. Allen, 7—5, 6—4; Seiichiro Kashio defeated F. Brown Ransom, 7—9, 7—5, 10—8; Charles S. Garland defeated Lyle E. Mahan, 6—1, 7—5; Karl H. Behr defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 6—4, 2—0, 6—0; Holcombe Ward defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6—4, 1—6, 6—3; Harry S. Parker defeated Fred C. Inman, 6—1, 6—3; Nathaniel W. Niles defeated Marshall Allen, 6—4, 6—2; Charles Chambers won from J. B. Adone, Jr., by default; R. M. Beck won from Joseph J. Armstrong by default; Herbert Vail defeated Kenneth F. Villack, 6—3, 9—7; Clarence J. Griffin defeated C. W. MacMullen, 6—2, 6—3; Ludlow Van Deventer won from Christian Mack by default; Harold A. Throckmorton defeated Harry C. Johnson, 6—4, 6—4; Fred C. Baggs won from J. S. O'Neale, Jr., by default; Watson M. Washburn defeated Hunt T. Dickinson, 6—3, 6—3; R. B. McClave won from George Tilden by default; Irving Wright won from M. D. Whitman by default; Leonard Beekman defeated Philip Van Deventer, 6—2, 6—4; Richard Norris Williams, 2d, defeated Walter L. Pate, 6—2, 6—2; L. G. French defeated R. L. James, 3—6, 9—3, 6—1.

Second Round—Robert Lindley Murray defeated H. L. Westfall, 6—2, 6—2; W. T. Tilden, Jr., defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell, 6—3, 6—3; Dean Mathey defeated George A. Walker, Jr., 6—3, 6—1; Craig Biddle defeated Frederick B. Alexander, 6—1, 2—6, 6—0; John R. Strachan defeated Elliott Binzen, 6—1, 6—4; A. W. Macpherson defeated George O. Wagner, 6—1, 6—4; Douglas Watters defeated Seiichiro Kashio, 6—3, 6—2; Charles S. Garland defeated Karl H. Behr, 6—2, 6—4; Holcombe Ward defeated Harry S. Parker, 6—2, 6—2; Nathaniel W. Niles defeated Charles Chambers, 6—4, 6—1; R. M. Beck defeated Herbert Vail, 6—1, 6—3; Clarence J. Griffin defeated Ludlow Van Deventer, 6—2, 6—2; Harold Throckmorton defeated Fred C. Baggs, 7—5, 6—2; Watson M. Washburn defeated R. B. McClave, 6—0, 6—2; Leonard Beekman defeated Irving C. Wright, 6—7, 12—10, 6—2; Richard Norris Williams, 2d, defeated L. G. French, 6—3, 6—2.

Great American Handicap Delayed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A heavy downpour of rain delayed the program of the Great American Handicap shoot, which opened today at the South Shore Country Club, but preliminary events for both professionals and amateurs showed some excellent scores. In the professional shoot Homer Clark of Alton, Ill., broke 99 out of 100 targets, taking first place. Frank M. Troeh of Vancouver, B. C., with a score of 199 out of a possible 200, was first in the amateur event.

Matches Scheduled on Exhibition Courts Today.

1:30 P. M.—Watson M. Washburn vs. Harold A. Throckmorton.
2:30 P. M.—Robert Lindley Murray vs. W. T. Tilden, Jr.
4:00 P. M.—Holcombe Ward vs. Nathaniel W. Niles.

Other Matches.

2:00 P. M.—John R. Strachan vs. A. W. Macpherson, Court No. 2; Clarence J. Griffin vs. R. M. Beck, Court No. 10.
4:00 P. M.—Dean Mathey vs. Craig Biddle, Court No. 7; Douglas Watters vs. Charles S. Garland, Court No. 5; Leonard Beekman vs. Richard Norris Williams, 2d, Court No. 8.

Trains to Forest Hills.

From Pennsylvania Station: 9, 9:15, 10, 10:24, 11:05 A. M.; 12 noon; 12:30, 12:52, 1:32, 2:00, 3, 3:20, 3:45, 4:07, 4:26, P. M., with additional trains on Saturday only at 1:15, 1:52, and 2:45 P. M. Running time to Forest Hills, about 15 minutes.

SANFORD'S HORSES LEAD AT SARATOGA

Stitch in Time and Meteorite Carry Purple and Gold to Victory in Races.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 29.—It was an old-fashioned day for the Sanford stable today, the purple and gold stripes flashing to victory in two events, the principal success being in the Kentucky Selling Stakes for two-year olds, in which Stitch in Time romped home three lengths in front of James Butler's Dawn Star.

The second Sanford victory was gained by Meteorite, a three-year-old son of Star Shoot, which started in a race for three-year olds that had not won $1,500, and with Butterscotch II., was carrying top weight of 121 pounds.

As there were a number of smart performers in the field the race was one of the most interesting of the day. John W. Schorr's Butterscotch was off in front with Arnold in close attendance. Meteorite was pinched off so that when rounding the turn he was forced into fifth place. In the stretch run Loftus shot Meteorite through to win by four lengths from Queen Errant, which took the place by three lengths from Hyannis. The time, 1:39 2-5, equalled the record performance of Midway.

There was a reverse for the Westerners in the third race in which John W. Schorr's Harry Kelly was favorite at 7 to 10. R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Corn Tassel, the second choice, ridden by Johnny McTaggart in his old-time style, rushed by Harry Kelly rounding the turn and won by two lengths from Crank, while Harry Kelly landed back in fifth place.

Though the stewards took no definite aftion there was a queer sluation in the steeplechase. Old Salt, a receding choice, was leading at the last turn of the field by two lengths. After taking the Liverpool the rest of the field closed, and J. Smith, who rode Old Salt, pulled him up and left the others to continue the chase. Ral Parr's Bally Bay came home winner by half a length from Reddest. Old Salt walked across the field without showing any symptoms of lameness, and the jockey's explanation that he thought Old Salt had broken down caused the stewards to begin an investigation of the race.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, which have not won at the meeting; claiming; purse, $827.50; one mile. Time—1:40 2-5.

Top o' the Wave, Beverwyck Stable's ch. c., 3 years, 109 pounds, by Ballot-Spindrift, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, (J. Petz) ..... 1[10]

Tie Pin, J. S. Ownbey's b. g., 5, 118, by Ormeath 2d-Tot San, 2 to 1 and even, (J. Conlin) ..... 2[1]

Ocean Prince, M. J. Daly's b. g., 4, 112, by Cunard-Interview, 2 to 1, third, (A. Collins) ..... 3[1]

Ting A Ling, Beauclerc Stable's ch. m., Solid Rock, Avis, Battle Abbey, Thornhill, The Grader, and Intone also ran. Sargon 2d, Kebo, Bierman, Canon Bridge, Ambrose, and Silver Sandals scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $800; about two miles. Time—4:21.

Ballybay, Ral Parr's b. g., aged, 147 pounds, by Haweswick-Nancy D., 9 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, (H. Williams) ... 1½

Reddest, D. Raymond's b. g., 5, 134, by Red Fox 2d-Destitute, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, (T. Fennessy) ..... 2[1]

Bamboo, Samuel Ross's ch. g., 5, 141, by Box-Dinah Shad, 2 to 1, third, (S. Swenson) ..... 3[1]

Grey Leg and Web Carter also ran. Old Salt pulled up. M. J. Shannon scratched.

THIRD RACE.—The Bolton Handicap, for three-year-olds; by subscription of $10, with $827.50 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13 4-5.

Corn Tassel, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. g., 119 pounds, by San Toi-Corn Field, 17 to 5, 9 to 10, and 2 to 5, (J. McTaggart). 1[8]

Crank, Samuel Ross's br. g., 3, 110, by Celt-Crosspatch, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, (R. Troxler) ..... 2[2]

Walnut Hall, A. K. Macomber's b. g., 116, by Sun Flower, 2d-Water Weed, even money, third, (J. Loftus) 3½

Killdee, Harry Kelly, Cheer, Gun Rock, Deck Mate, Iron Cross, 2d, and Greek Legend also ran. Butterscotch, 2d, Ultimatum, Riverdale, Bally, Phocion, Believe Me Boys, and Leicester scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Kentucky, for two-year-old fillies; selling; by subscription of $20, starters to pay $30 additional; guaranteed value $2,000; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 1-5.

Stitch In Time, John Sanford's b. f., 109 pounds, by Dalhousie-Pins and Needles, 9 to 5, 6 to 10, and 2 to 5, (M. Buxton). 1[8]

Dawn Star, James Butler's blk. f., 104, by Star Shoot-Miss Canale, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, (L. Lyke) ..... 2[3]

*Umailla, Samuel Ross's b. f., 101, by Clifford-Cayadutta, 6 to 5, third, (R. Troxler) ..... 3[1]

Stella Mia, Ilima, Schorr, *Bally Mooney, Anchen, Lady Longfellow, Wood Violet, and Edith also ran. Queen Margot scratched.

*Coupled as Ross entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, non-Winners of $1,500 in 1917, purse $827.50; one mile. Time—1:39 2-5.

Meteorite, John Sanford's ch. c., 121 pounds, by Star Shoot-Hamburg Belle, even, 1 to 5, and out, (J. Loftus) ..... 1[4]

Queen Errant, T. C. McDowell's br. f., 116, by Ballot-King's Daughter, 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, (F. Keogh) ..... 2[4]

Hyannis, Thomas Clyde's ch. c., 114, by Dalhousie-Tasley, 8 to 5, third, (A. Collins) ..... 3[5]

Gloomy Gus, Star Maid, Nebraska, Butterscotch, 2d, King Herod, and Arnold also ran. Corn Tassel, Warning, Tom Trap, Pulaski, Conduit, and Royal Quest scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, purse $827.50; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 4-5.

Subahdar, James W. Corrigan's br. c., 115 pounds, by Delhi-Runaway Girl, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, A. Schuttinger) ... 1½

Debadou, L. S. Thompson's b. c., 115, by Broomstick-Leayonara, even and 2 to 5, (F. Robinson) 2½

Saints Bridge, Miranon Stable's b. c., 115, by Bridge of Earn-St. Denis, 3 to 1, third, (T. Parrington) ..... 3[2]

El Plaudit, Approval, Margoi Star, Golden Glow, Bonne Cause, Pod, Cathedral, Orestes, Fickle Fancy, and Elmendorf also ran. Blazonry, Trompe, La Mort, Dairy Maid, Drill Master, Albert A., H. C. Basch, Artist, Aurum, and Phalaris scratched.

Weather clear; track fast.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Charmeuse, 104 pounds; Plaudito, 109; *Josefina Zarate, 117; Kings Oak, 119; Meditation, 109; Palisade, 98; Imparator, 115; Master Karma, 108; Flora Finch, 108; Pierre a Feu, (imp.,) 112; Blue Thistle, 121; Cachet, 104; *Leicester, (imp.,) 98; Spearman, (imp.,) 112; Master McGrath, 108; Silver Sandals, 104; Burlingame, 118; Scarpia II., (imp.,) 109; Sam McMeekin, 121; Hesse, 101; Flare, 109; Buck Shot, 112; Canon Bridge, (imp.,) 109; Aristobulus, (imp.,) 106; Counsel, 109.

SECOND RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; conditions; about two miles. Captain Parr, 141 pounds; Mansiayer, 142; Pigeons Thorpe, 134; Rockfish, 147.

THIRD RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Garonne, 108 pounds; *W. H. Buckner, 103; Producer, 108; Rapid Firer, (imp.,) 106; Butcher Boy, 122; Dalrose, 109; Confiscation, 105; Dr. Muck, 110; High Pass, 109; *Responde, 98; Julian, (imp.,) 110; Ruthie M., 101; Starwort, 108; *Jim Dinney, 111; Tumble In, 98; *Cave Man, 98; Parrish, 112; Royal Heart, (imp.,) 105; Blue Paradise, 107; Poacher, 111; Pinehurst, 104.

FOURTH RACE.—The Huron; three-year-olds; one mile and three-sixteenths. Bella Desmond, (imp.,) 109 pounds; Ticket, 122; Star Gazer, 113; Rickety, 126; Midway, 125; Valor, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; one mile. Smart Money, 114 pounds; Brooklyn, 110; Top o' the Wave, 110; Pullux, 120; Traction, 110; Dorcas, 106; Barry Shannon, 110; Kinney, 120; Hubbub, 118; Douglass S., 112; Pulaski, 108; Starlike, 106; Harry Shaw, 122; Holiday, 111; Polroma, (imp.,) 104; Viewpoint, (imp.,) 117; Woodtrap, 119; Indolence, 115; Wiseman, 115; Paddy Whack, 125.

SIXTH RACE.—Fillies; two-year-olds; conditions; five furlongs. Tea Party, 109 pounds; Lady Dorothy, 109; High Pass, 115; Irene, 109; Azalea, 115; Wee Louise, 109; Feu d'Artifice, 109; Bow Bells, 109; Star Class, 115; Memories Li., (imp.,) 109; Ruth Law, 103; Amelita, 115; March Wind, 115; Rose d'Or, 109; Great Heiress, 109.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 3; Reading, 0.
Binghamton, 5; Elmira, 1.
Wilkes-Barre, 8; Scranton, 2.

Southern Association.

Nashville, 5; Birmingham, 1.
Memphis, 3; Mobile, 1.

Eastern League.

Lawrence, 4; New Haven, 3.
New London, 4; Springfield, 0.
Springfield, 5; New London, 2.

AL MACK LEADS TROTTERS.

Takes Feature of Philadelphia's Grand Circuit Revival.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Favorites captured two of the three races on the inaugural day program of the Grand Circuit meeting held on the Belmont Club's mile track at Narberth, Penn., today. This is the first of the big circuit meetings held in this vicinity in a quarter of a century, and a good-sized crowd turned out.

Busy's Lassie, winner of two $10,000 stuke races this year was picked to win the Bellevue-Stratford Stake at $3,000, the feature event, but after taking the first heat in 2:09 finished second to Al Mack. In the second heat Al Mack closed upon the leaders after passing the half in 1:01, and beat Busy's Lassie in the final drive in 2:05½, the fastest heat of the day. The effort tired the mare badly and she was satisfied to finish seventh in the final heat, which Al Mack won handily from M. L. J. in 2:07½.

NOMINATE A. A. U. OFFICERS.

Local Board Submits Name of Rubien for President Again.

Several changes in officers of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. were submitted at the meeting of the local association's Nominating Committee held last night, to be ratified at the annual meeting which will be held on Sept. 17. Frederick W. Rubien was renominated as President of the association, and Jake Stumpf as Vice President.

Andrew F. Tully, who has been Secretary-Treasurer of the local body for the last seven years, declined re-nomination. To fill the vacancy Herman W. Obertubbessing was designated, and George P. Matthews was nominated to replace Obertubbessing as official handicapper. Obertubbessing has been handicapper for the local association for the last seven years, while Matthews has been Chairman of the Registration Committee. The nominations for the latter committee were: Fred W. Niles, John T. Boyle, James Clark, and John F. O'Hara, with one more member to be decided on later.

SPLIT EVEN IN FLAG FIGHT.

Boston and Chicago Teams Divide Double-Header.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Chicago and Boston divided a double-header today in the opening of the series which will have a big bearing on the pennant race. Chicago shut out the visitors 7 to 0 in the initial game, but Boston won the second game 3 to 1 in eight innings, when it was called on account of darkness. Chicago still retains the lead by a scant margin.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Leibold, rf	3	2	1	0	0
McMul'n, 3b	3	1	1	0	5
E. Collins, 2b	5	1	2	3	4
Jackson, lf	5	0	2	6	0
Felsch, cf	3	2	0	1	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	2	10	0
Risberg, ss	3	0	0	2	2
Schald, c	4	0	2	5	0
Faber, p	4	1	1	0	1
Total	34	7	13	27	12

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Walsh, cf	4	0	2	0	2
Barry, 2b	4	0	1	2	5
Hoblitz'l, 1b	4	0	0	7	2
Gardner, 3b	4	0	0	1	0
Hooper, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Scott, ss	4	0	1	0	4
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
Janvrin, ss	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c	2	0	0	3	2
Foster, p	2	0	0	0	3
bWalker	1	0	1	0	0
Dader, p	0	0	0	0	1
cRuth	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	24	15

a Batted for Scott in eighth.
b Batted for Foster in eighth.
c Batted for Barry in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	2	—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Faber. Three-base hit—Gandil. Stolen bases—Leibold, McMullin. Sacrifice hits—McMullin, 2. Double play—E. Collins, Risberg, and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Boston, 4. Bases on balls—Off Foster, 3; Faber, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Foster, 10 hits and 5 runs in 7 innings; Bader, 3 and 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Foster, (Reisberg.) Struck out—By Faber, 2; Foster, 1; Bader, 1. Wild pitch—Foster. Passed ball—Thomas. Time—1 hour 57 minutes. Umpires—Moriarty and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Walsh, cf	3	1	0	3	0
Barry, 2b	4	0	1	0	3
Hoblitz'l, 1b	3	0	1	12	0
Gardner, 3b	2	0	0	1	0
Hooper, rf	4	0	2	0	0
Lewis, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Scott, ss	3	0	0	2	2
Agnew, c	4	0	1	5	1
Mays, p	2	1	1	0	2
Ruth, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	8	24	14

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Liebold, rf	4	0	1	0	0
M'Mullin, 3b	4	0	1	1	0
E. Collins, 2b	3	0	0	0	0
Jackson, lf	3	0	1	3	0
Felsch, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Gandil, 1b	2	0	0	6	0
Risberg, ss	3	0	1	2	8
Schalk, c	2	0	0	8	0
Cicotte, p	2	0	0	0	0
bJ. Collins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	4	24	8

a Batted for Schalk in eighth.
b Batted for Cicotte in eighth.

Boston	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Hoblitzell, Barry. Stolen base—Agnew. Sacrifice hits—Scott, Gardner. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 4; Mays, 3; Ruth, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Mays, 4 hits and 1 run in 7 1-3 innings; Ruth, 0 and 0 in 2-3; Cicotte, 3 in 8. Struck out—By Cicotte, 5; Mays, 3; Ruth, 2. Time—1 hour and 42 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

STEAL WINS FOR ST. LOUIS.

Cruise Scores Winning Run Against Boston in Ninth.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—St. Louis took the first game of its last series here today, 7 to 6. A double steal in the last of the ninth, Cruise scoring, gave the visitors the winning run.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Long, lf	5	0	1	1	0
Smyth, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Betzel, cf	3	0	1	1	0
J. Smith, cf	2	0	0	4	0
Miller, 2b	5	1	2	4	4
Hornsby, ss	3	1	1	3	3
Cruise, rf	5	0	3	1	0
Paulette, 1b	5	0	1	10	1
Baird, 3b	5	2	3	1	3
Gonzales, c	4	0	2	2	2
Meadows, p	0	0	0	0	1
Hoffman, p	3	0	0	0	2
Packard, p	0	0	0	0	0
Doak, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	7	14	27	16

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	Po	A
Mar'ville, ss	5	1	0	3	5
Powell, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Rehg, rf	5	1	2	2	0
Kelly, lf	5	1	2	1	0
Konetchy, 1b	4	2	2	8	0
JCSmith, 3b	3	0	3	1	2
Fitzp'ck, 3b	0	1	0	0	0
Rawlings, 2b	3	0	0	4	2
Tragesser, c	3	0	0	5	3
Allen, p	0	0	0	0	0
Nehf, p	1	0	0	0	0
Barnes, p	0	0	0	0	3
Rico, c	1	0	1	2	0
aBailey	1	0	0	0	0
bMeyers	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	11	27	15

a Batted for Nehf in fourth.
b Batted for Tragesser in eighth.

Errors—Long, Miller, Meadows, Konetchy, J. C. Smith, Rico.

St. Louis	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	—7
Boston	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—6	

Two-base hits—Gonzales, Kelly, Konetchy, J. C. Smith. Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Baird, Cruise, Paulette, Betzel, Miller. Sacrifice hit—Powell. Sacrifice fly—Hornsby. Double play—Gonzales and Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Bo

New York Men Who Have Been Enrolled in the National Army

The Lists Here Published Include All the Enrollments Obtainable Last Night From the District Boards in Session in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens.

Reports received yesterday from forty-five exemption boards in the city showed that 2,558 men had been examined, and that 944 of these men and others previously examined had been enrolled in the draft army. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Enrolled to date.
Bronx	22	4,712	21	2,894
Brooklyn	66	13,755	62	8,585
Manhattan	82	16,356	80	10,823
Queens	15	3,035	14	1,983
Richmond	4	754	4	570
Total	189	38,612	181	24,855

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 7.
225th St. and White Plains Av.

QUOTA, 145. ENROLLED, 89.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 105	Claiming exempt'n. 40
Excused..... 39	Enrolled 26

MEN ENROLLED.

Casema, Lupa, 222d St. and Bathgate Av.
Tomasi, James 78 V. 3,501 Ollnville Av.
Mascola, Selvanio, 833 E. 214th St.
Ganzenmuller, John L., 174 Rochelle St., C. I.
Kopp, Edwin, 873 E. 228th St.
Mooney, Patrick, 749 E. 229th St.
Riedle, Gustav, 4,062 Barnes Av.
Casema, Lupa, 222d St. and Bathgate Av.
Virgiano, Salvadore, 814 E. 242d St.
Rocando, S., Thwaite's Hotel, City Island.
Waldenberger, E. R. L., 580 Minneford Av., City Island.
Covalla, Pasquale R., 3,601 Barnes Av.
McIntyre, Frank, 649 E. 220th St.
Baux, Frank, 3,442 Eastchester Av.
Weiss, Fred P., 3,017 White Plains Av.
Meehan, Wm. S., 4,001 Loweree Place.
Amigroni, Ralph, Wilder Av.
Byrne, Robert D., 710 Rosewood St.
Mannon, James, 4,060 Monticello Av.
Cantilci, Simone, 713 Bartholdi St.
Lando, Joseph, 3,636 Holland Av.
Brill, Frank, 4,484 Barnes Av.
McHugh, Harry, 740 E. 220th St.
Liernasl, Joseph, 760 E. 213th St.
Ruppell, Peter, 5,674 White Plains Av.
Constinanza, Vincent, 2,269 Holler Av.

DISTRICT NO. 13.
1,385 Prospect Avenue.

QUOTA, 243. ENROLLED, 85.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 90	Claiming exempt'n. 45
Excused..... 33	Enrolled 12

MEN ENROLLED.

Gluck, Samuel, 1,299 Franklin Av.
Newmark, Julius, 631 Jefferson Place.
Granick, Alfred M., 1,320 Prospect Av.
Cohen, Isaac, 639 E. 169th St.
Scheftel, Max, 624 E. 169th St.
Evans, Harry, 1,381 Franklin Av.
Sharkey, John, 636 Jefferson Place.
Price, Edward W., 511 E. 169th St.
Rossman, Arthur, 1,275 Franklin Av.
Sakovitch, Henry H., 862 Jennings St.
Fox, Charles, 870 E. 170th St.
Rinoldi, Pietro, 1,161 Hoe Av.

DISTRICT NO. 15.
326 East 5th St.

QUOTA, 181. ENROLLED, 151.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 15

MEN ENROLLED.

Albrecht, Adolph, 180 3d Av.
Fuerman, David F., 179 3d St.
Radomsny, Peter, 526 E. 6th St.
Gebratow, Morris, 543 E. 5th St.
Scharfenberger, Frank, 158 E. 7th St.
Beltcher, Morris, 103 E. 4th St.
Goldenberg, Isidor, 99 E. 4th St.
Rozan, Milton M., 240 E. 4th St.
Silberman, William, 37 E. 7th St.
Pabinick, John, 329 E. 5th St.
Kleiner, Louis, 105 Avenue B.
Milazzo, John, 76 E. 7th St.
Spalin, Max, 26 Avenue B.
Bilker, Joseph, 145 E. 4th St.
Dere, Samuel, 321 E. 6th St.

DISTRICT NO. 17.
Beaumont Avenue and 183d Street.

QUOTA, 198. ENROLLED, 198.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 21

MEN ENROLLED.

De Candio, Michael, 644 E. 180th St.
Lagattell, Alfred L., 2,148 Arthur Av.
D'Urso, Silvio, 2,108 Arthur Av.
Raffaele, Ruocco, 2,460 Hoffman St.
Ruto, Antonio, 2,428 Arthur Av.
Paganelli, Ernest, 244 Prospect Av.
Marisonda, Anthony, 2,405 Crotona Av.
Nigio, Mangelo, 2,391 Arthur Av.
Ajello, Frank J., 2,159 Crotona Av.
Caracciolo, Thomas J., 2,464 Hughes Av.
Marino, Arthur, 2,224 Adams Place.
Sinbaldi, Joseph, 3,456 Arthur Av.
Tranzini, Augustine, 2,178 Belmont Av.
Kehienbach, Charles, 2,479 Cambreling Av.
Chester, Nathan, 632 E. 180th St.
Caminiti, Gregory, J., 2,174 Belmont Av.
Cantilci, Raimd, 622 E. 182d St.
Snaccoriere, Rocco, 2,426 Arthur Av.
Pellegrino, Alberto, 632 E. 186th St.
Sivignano, Aniello, 2,474 Arthur Av.
Schiesser, William, 2,302 Hughes Av.

DISTRICT NO. 19.
Claremont Parkway.

QUOTA, 219. ENROLLED, 177.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 68	Claiming exempt'n 27
Excused..... 24	Enrolled 7

MEN ENROLLED.

Glatzsky, J., 3,826 Park Av.
Friedman, Jacob, 1,475 Washington Av.
Piraman, Arnag, 456 E. 171st St.
Bellman, Henry, 3,543 3d Av.
Oppenheim, Frank, 1,330 Brook Av.
Cohen, Hyman, 1,248 Washington Av.
Sappa, George, 3,651 3d Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 33.
Stockton Street, Near Marcy Av.

QUOTA, 178. ENROLLED, 178.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 77

MEN ENROLLED.

Garlick, David, 693 Park Av.
Podsky, William, 32 Floyd St.
Manning, John, 61 Nostrand Av.
Palskach, Julian, 827 Myrtle Av.
Kiel, Solomon, 606 Park Av.
Rone, Charles, 619 De Kalb Av.
Kroheen, Louis, 88 Hopkins St.
Castellano, Anthony, 479 Myrtle Av.
Bressman, Jacob, 847 Hopkins St.
Bennywitz, Ludwig, 532 Flushing Av.
Blanchard, William, 237 Nostrand Av.
Crews, Samuel, 779 Myrtle Av.
Kraucher, Isaac, 58 Hart St.
Epstein, Louis, 85 Hopkins St.
Fauthabel, John, 90 Nostrand Av.
Front, Adam, 48 Floyd St.
Burns, William H., 852 Marcy Av.
McCarren, Francis J., 3 Pulaski St.
Epstein, Charles, 71 Hart St.
Callahan, William, 540 Flushing Av.
Duberstein, Hyman, 25 Tompkins Av.
Engle, Harry, 61 Floyd St.
Lewis, Louis, 54 Pulaski St.
Hirshlurn, Isidore, 113 Ellery St.
Tucker, Walter F., 592 Flushing Av.
Muller, Lester C., 46 Vernon Av.
Leland, Thomas, 70 Ellery St.
Anenberg, Louis, 506 Willoughby Av.
Freedman, Jacob, 786 Myrtle Av.
Theise, Jacob, 706 Park Av.
White, James E., 112 Ellery St.
Metchota, John R., 757 Myrtle Av.
Lewo, Oscar, 506 Marcy Av.
Stenberg, Samuel, 744 Park Av.
Connor, James, 782 Myrtle Av.
Ferrero, Dominick, 50 Tompkins Av.
Murphy, Frank J., 578 Marcy Av.
Panarisi, Salvatore, 9 Floyd St.
Broderick, John, 19 Floyd St.
Wasserman, Julius H., 163 Hopkins St.
McGee, Coramin, 3 Pulaski St.
Franciko, Nastasi, 614 Park Av.
Castellano, John, 779 Myrtle Av.
Karolchie, Himan, 4 Vernon Av.
Lieb, Max, 477 Stockton St.
Banerman, Julius, 774 Park Av.
Keanke, Lootoros, 200 Ellery St.
Tinneberg, Henry, 111 Ellery St.
Bergin, John T., 107 Nostrand Av.
Brogdonowitch, P., 827B Myrtle Av.
Tomczynieisky, Stanislaw, 119 Nostrand Av.
Petrano, John, 677 Park Av.
Logan, Charles, 8 Hopkins St.
Conti, Joseph, 31 Hopkins St.
Beauges, Raymond, 615 Park Av.
Schlafrltz, Charles, 12 Vernon Av.
Lerner, Carl, 666 Flushing Av.
Domico, Antonio, 587 Park Av.
Lawrence, August, 52 Floyd Av.
Reich, Joseph, 38 Tompkins Av.
Foti, John, 25 Floyd St.
Leonicelia, Thomas, 97 Nostrand Av.
Munistori, Phillip A., 197 Hopkins St.
Geronimo, Angelo, 614 Park Av.
Abrams, Harry, 69 Hart St.
Toscano, Dominick, 693 Myrtle Av.
Walters, William, 110 Ellery St.
Caputo, Thomas, 50 Floyd St.
Friedman, Joseph, 35 Tompkins Av.
Magidoem, Sam, 172 New York Av., Jersey City.
Gavin, Joseph, 11 Floyd St.
Fish, Joseph, 111 Hopkins St.
Selefant, Charles, 511 Willoughby Av.
Lawrence, John, 592 Flushing Av.
Bradley, William, 796 Myrtle Av.
Wermold, Charles, 790 Myrtle Av.
Bollazzo, G., 377 De Kalb Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 36.
Fifteenth Street and Fourth Avenue.

QUOTA, 273. ENROLLED, 255.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 148	Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... 29	Enrolled 40

MEN ENROLLED.

Gottlieb, Peter, 443 3d Av.
Dickdogn, William C., 250 9th St.
Cooper, Frank, 312 Prospect Av.
Shaitoratt, Tony, 131 13th St.
Welsh, Joseph, 343 Hamilton Av.
Orall, Gustave, 198 W. 9th St.
Sullivan, Richard J., 205 Centre St.
O'Rourke, James F., 466 Prospect Av.
Callahan, Dennis J., Jr., 167 12th St.
Nadalman, Jacob, 519 3d Av.
Lanahan, William D., 440 17th St.
Lamberson, Joseph M., 485 18th St.
Brennan, James J., 132 9th St.
Walsh, John J., 201 Prospect Park West.
Crane, James A., 525 Court St.
Vollva, Joseph, 529½ Court St.
Petersen, Edward J., 184 W. 9th St.
White, Edward, 498 Smith St.
Chilis, Anthony, 485 17th St.
McDermott, Sydney, 486 4th Av.
Merrill, Michael, 240 11th St.
Flock, Charles, 594 17th St.
McCormack, Michael, 445 20th St.
Connors, Dan, 1,671 8th Av.
Lennon, Robert S., 292 10th St.
Borcoke, Frank, 45 16th St.
Donnelly, James J., 194 Centre St.
Tomozewski, Eugene, 534 3d Av.
Ngland, Ole J. O., Boat Grit, Phoenix Sand Co.
Williams, Philip, 192 Centre St.
McLoughlin, Francis, 271 9th Av.
Stottman, Francis J., 212 11th St.
Milton, Charles M., 160 12th St.
Arnold, Sam M., 268 10th St.
Koeppl, Max, 612 E. 43d St.
Levensen, Harry, 93 15th St.
Boyle, David, 459 18th St.
Romano, Matthew, 180 14th St.
Tromoft, Frank, 470 Smith St.
McLoughlin, Francis, 481 17th St.

DISTRICT NO. 39.
President and Hoyt Streets.

QUOTA, 220. ENROLLED, 131.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n...
Excused..... | Enrolled..... 32

MEN ENROLLED.

Monte, Giuseppe, 478 President St.
McCormick, Christopher, 395 President St.
Savage, J., 346 Union St.
Monahan, Martin C. 404 Union St.
Christiansen, Thorn, 100 1st Place.
Milane, Dominick, 82½ Douglas St.
Biagio, Mannuella, 421 Smith St.
Salsi, Michael, 568 President St.
Ryan, Joseph P., 106 3d St.
Hagen, Magnus, 102 1st Place.
Carmelo, Alessi, 276 3d St.
Oppedisano, Nicola, 247 Smith St.
Pezzigrelli, Luizi, 252 3d Av.
Visto, James, 315 Nevins St.
Welsburg, Harry, 127 1st Place.
Reilly, John A., 250 Bond St.
Dodd, Theodore, 419 Smith St.
Weaver, Clarence A., 112 1st Place.
Patsco, M., 206 3d Av.
Lumberg, Guss, 347 Smith St.
De Simone, Enrico, 183 Butler St.
Galota, Peter, 43a Union St.
Murray, James H., 39 3d St.
Gioralando, Antonio, 496 Carroll St.
Sisto, Christopher, 256 3d Av.
Ward, James, 402 Sackett St.
Strazzia, Angelo, 562 President St.
Casino, Giuseppe, 553 Union St.
Hansen, Gabriel, 74 4th Place.
Nordone, Louis, 319 Nevins St.
Galiguri, Guy, 125 1st Place.
McLoughlin, Patrick, 231 Court St.
Anderson, Richard J., 379 Union St.
Gutino, Nicola, 498 Carroll St.
Kerage, Erik A., 163 Luquer St.
Desino, Alfonso, Jr., 307 Nevins St.
Evans, William D., 378 Sackett St.

DISTRICT NO. 44.
Sterling Place and Vanderbilt Avenue.

QUOTA, 199. ENROLLED, 173.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 39

MEN ENROLLED.

Belleau, Clarence, 583 Underhill Av.
Smith, Frank J., 606 Carleton Av.
Frank, Ralph, 1,014 Park St.
Zuehl, Alfred H., 325 88d St.
Bristol, John H., 682 Washington Av.
Kney, Leo G., 213 Park Place.
Nagle, William B., 55 Gates Av.
Di Anno, Lawrence J., 635 Classon Av.
Peppard, Luke J., 76 Underhill Av.
Goodman, Sydney L., 218 St. John's Place.
O'Brien, Walter V., 415 Park Place.
McGarvey, Patrick, 184 Sterling Place.
McGuinn, Thaddeus J., 501 Clinton Av.
Ryan, M. Frank, 809 Dean St.
Miglino, Carlo, 892 Atlantic Av.
Gaffney, Christopher J., 616 Washington Av.
Hawkins, Joseph H., 202 St. Marks Av.
Cerbone, Tony, 815½ Bergen St.
Welsh, John H., 899 Pacific St.
Tarpinian, Aram, 593 Vanderbilt Av.
Polito, Clemento, 883 Dean St.
Commerford, Daniel, 43 Park Place.
Stewart, John W., 724 Montgomery St., Syracuse.
Fitzpatrick, Francis X., 605 Vanderbilt Av.
Wellman, Monroe, 546 Grand Av.
Damato, Anthony M., 479 Adelphi St.
Cooney, Thomas, 1,001 Dean St.
Collins, Joseph, 807 Dean St.
Karasik, Samuel, 778 Washington Av.
French, Alfred H., 208 St. Marks Av.
Dunham, Paul C., 177 St. Marks Av.
Raines, Charles, 874 Atlantic Av.
Gonagle, William A., 818 Bergen St.
Comiskey, John J., 291 Flatbush Av.
Spietzia, Joe, 490 Adelphi St.
McDonnell, Francis, 782 Bergen St.
Malnella, Dominick, 365 St. Marks Av.
Tully, Francis J., 924 Dean St.
Chappelle, John H. H., 935 Pacific St.

DISTRICT NO. 50.
468 Humboldt Street.

QUOTA, 255. ENROLLED, 127.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 574	Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 38

MEN ENROLLED.

Butler, John, 84 Banzett St.
Vanella, Joseph, 242 Stagg St.
Hare, Joe, 725 Metropolitan Av.
Perizola, James, 256 Withers St.
Jackson, Joseph, 418A Humboldt St.
Venevencano, Joseph, 106 Kingsland Av.
Brewi, Fred, 269 Devoe St.
Goetz, Nicholas, 261 Stagg St.
Cresto, Thomas, 421 Graham Av.
Porcello, Raffaele, 212 Frost St.
Ruehl, William, 985 Flushing Av.
Mule, Callagaro, 973 Flushing Av.
Tenno, Thomas, 261 Stagg St.
Jennewein, George, 148 Gratton St.
Weizenecker, Charles, 397 Moseroie St.
Cassella, Nicholas, 124 Skillman Av.
Mulvanney, Edward, 471 Margan Av.
Schweicker, John F., 242 Ten Eyck St.
Jensen, Frederick, 222 Withers St.
Orlando, Thomas, 230 Metropolitan Av.
Bushte, Rudolph, 265 Stagg St.
Babcock, Howell, Greenpoint Hospital.
Hauger, Fred, 240 Beadle St.
Frieber, Frank J., 984 Metropolitan Av.
Santoreolo, Louis, 184 Richardson St.
Torry, Neil, 420 Humboldt St.
Hill, Ray A., Greenpoint Hospital.
Greneri, Charles, 507 Stagg St.
Lang, Nicholas, 230 Stagg St.
Kanapf, William, 314 Maujer St.
Murphy, James C., 28 Orient Av.
Wilbald, John, 251 Montrose Av.
Rowand, Gulick B., 152 Conselyea St.
Kober, John, 67 Morgan Av.
Scheblein, John, 95 Morgan Av.
Gehler, August, 136 Gratton St.
McFadden, Batholomew, 333 Manhattan Av.
Rice, Louis, 1,436 Myrtle Av.
Becker, Henry, 242 Morgan Av.

DISTRICT NO. 52.
183 South Third Street.

QUOTA, 168. ENROLLED, 75.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 36

MEN ENROLLED.

Cherry, Abe, 292 Grand St.
Zivinsky, Daniel, 258 Grand St.
Zweifach, Max, 170 S. 2d St.
Waldstein, Samuel, 161 Havemeyer St.
Ellisberg, Morris, 276 S. 1st St.
Finkelstein, Abraham, 154 S. 3d St.
Levy, Albert, 135 S. 2d St.
Levinsky, Joseph, 242 S. 2d St.
Hamberger, Max, 232 S. 1st St.
Gollup, George, 107 S. 2d St.
Davis, Nathan, 240 S. 1st St.
Rogovin, Abraham, 182 Havemeyer St.
Somers, Manauche, 195 S. 3d St.
Blumenreich, Morris, 107 Roebling St.
Mense, Solomon, 118 S. 3d St.

BROOKLYN.

Sandhaus, Charles, 195 Roebling St.
Lewandoski, Frank, 352 Wythe Av.
Maksynlof, Daniel, 276 Kent Av.
Kazcur, Frank, 51 S. 1st St.
Talamini, Antonio, 177 S. 4th St.
Ellis, Harry, 262 S. 1st St.
Elkus, Morris, 728 Driggs Av.
Sllikowitz, Louis, 229 S. 3d St.
Obarsky, Alexander, 312 Bedford Av.
Eagle, Abraham, 111 S. 3d St.
Bender, Murray, 213 S. 3d St.
Scaller, Samuel, 208 S. 1st St.
Leskowich, Charles, 254 Berry St.
Kobak, Sigmund, 267 S. 2d St.
Feldman, Meyer, 187 S. 2d St.
Gellars, James, 258 Grand St.
Ganz, John, 154 Grand St.
Pomeranz, Bernard J., 92 S. 4th St.
Cohn, Louis, 94 S. 2d St.
Finkelstein, Isidor, 289 S. 1st St.
Greenbaum, Jacob, 388 Bedford Av.

DISTRICT NO. 53.
P. S. 143, Havemeyer and No. 6th St., Brooklyn.

QUOTA, 179. ENROLLED, 179.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 120	Claiming exempt'n 55
Excused..... 30	Enrolled..... 35

MEN ENROLLED.

McGuire, James, 132 Metropolitan Av.
Gloser, Rudolph, 205 Bedford Av.
Hirsn, Benjamin, 384 Keap St.
Monsky, Henry, 384 Keap St.
Rosenthal, William, 79 Grand St.
Signea, Michael, 286 Wythe Av.
Lazullo, Peter, 198 Hope St.
Milianstas, Jan, 98 Havemeyer St.
Walsh, Edward, 222 Berry St.
Broderick, Frank, 121 N. 4th St.
Weingraff, Abraham, 359 S. 2d St.
Reed, Henry, Jr., 227 Kent Av.
Stanjeski, Joseph, 105 N. 1st St.
Donnelly, Thomas, 13 Marcy Av.
Oliveri, Simone, 231 N. 5th St.
Bogdanski, John, 122 N. 3d St.
Blumenkrantz, Nathan, 101 Havemeyer St.
Ferrara, Vincenzo, 334 Metropolitan Av.
Kerstein, August, 109 Union Av.
Szetkowski, Steve, 119 N. 4th St.
Zitkus, John, 251 Berry St.
Subritizas, Leon, 253 Metropolitan Av.
Disalvo, Anthony, 237 N. 5th St.
Murphy, James J., 204 Bedford Av.
Levine, Benjamin, 328 S. 1st St.
Manmine, Giuseppe, 115 Roebling St.
Cedron, John, 455 Keap St.
Kunonsnis, Tony, 224 Berry St.
Checkver, Morris, 367 S. 2d St.
Bardonaro, Garles, 227 Wythe Av.
Zelmlnger, (first name not given,) 386 Grand.
Towbman, Morris, 408 Rodney St.
Geske, Leopold, 181 Wythe Av.
Benson, John, 52 Hope St.
Akalite, Vincent, 104 Hope St.

DISTRICT NO. 57.
2,215 Coney Island Avenue.

QUOTA, 206. ENROLLED, 151.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 65

MEN ENROLLED.

Goldberg, David, 2,865 W. 35th St.
Meshirer, Frank, 355 Neptune Av.
Grunken, Frederick, 1,420 Kings Highway.
Barbara, Joseph, 1,515 Neptune Av.
Whitehead, Edward R., 2,940 W. 3d St.
Santacroce, Antonio, 2,835 W. 2d St.
Rusiska, Anthony, 90 George St.
Feinstein, Andrew, 464 Neptune Av.
Rugiere, Salvatore, 1,511 Neptune Av.
Kreiskop, Leon, Bungalow 13, Boardwalk.
Davis, Ralph G., 2,643 E. 19th St.
Kirklin, E. Keta, 440 Neptune Av.
Spiros, Alexandeer, 1,910 W. 15th St.
Oakley, Harry B., Kister's Hotel, Surf Av.
Glass, Israel, 2,905 Mermaid Av.
Billoci, Ignoe, 1,505 Neck Road.
Druckar, Sigmund, 2,554 W. 19th St.
Anis, Leo, 2,856 W. 19th St.
Rogozini, Toney, 2,910 W. 15th St.
Sheridan, Thomas, 2,461 E. 13th St.
Cory, Tonday, 2 Kister Court.
Kapelman, Gilbert, 2,750 Ocean Parkway.
Rosinsky, Irving, 2,966 W. 30th St.
Jacobs, Samuel, Stauch's, Ocean Av.
Colins, Francis R., 2,872 W. 22d St.
Brody, Jacob, 2,749 W. 35th St.
Barera, Pasquale, Brighton Inn.
Veldren, Thomas, 2,530 Coney Island Av.
Gargiulo, John, 2,860 W. 15th St.
Smith, Art, 1,504 Avenue U.
Secokes, James G., W. 8th St.
Lent, Philip, 2,958 W. 22d St.
Wiseman, Lee A., 2,826 Voorhies Av.
Paolucci, Octavius J., 1,780 E. 12th St.
Mensch, Samuel, 2,854 W. 37th St.
Blanket, Joseph H., 2,923 W. 20th St.
Levy, Benjamin, 439 Neptune Av.
Klausner, Samuel, Popors Flats, Surf Av. and W. 17th St.
Farbman, Philip, 2,858 W. 35th St.
Slockhower, William, 2,162 Homecrest Av.
Mark, Michael, 2,125 Mermaid Av.
Ciranni, Nichola, 168 W. 16th St.
Smoulwitz, Samuel, 3,010 Surf Av.
Waldman, Samuel, 2,877 W. 22d St.
Temple, Aron, Riders Lane and Nostrand Av.
Chizlek, Samuel, 2,845 W. 23d St.
Metzger, Samuel, 2,854 W. 23d St.
Bristow, Frederick W., 2,117 Voorhies Av.
Blum, Morris, 2,972 W. 30th St.
Chotter, Joseph V., 2,126 E. 7th St.
Cohn, Dave, 2,207 Mermaid Av.
Caruti, Salvatore, 183 W. 10th St.
Garmeau, Charles E., 2,044 E. 15th St.
Amok, James R., 8 Kister Court.
Schorr, Louis, 2,970 W. 3d St.
Domiano, Dominick, 2,744 W. 2d St.
Heberman, Isador, 2,512 Surf Av.
Anstey, Harry L., 1,122 Avenue T.
Tarkas, Charles, 1,917 Mermaid Av.
Murray, Stephen T., 2,775 Herring St.
Grodzensky, Charles, Pabst Hotel, Surf Av.
Scarpati, Anthony, 2,945 W. 27th St.
Altman, Philip, 2,914 W. 25th St.
Handerman, Frederick, Stauch's.
Antelis, Samuel, 2,914 W. 30th St.

DISTRICT NO. 60.
1,555 Sixty-seventh Street.

QUOTA, 247. ENROLLED, 147.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 155	Claiming exempt'n.111
Excused..... 0	Enrolled 37

MEN ENROLLED.

Fuchs, Morris, 1,425 50th St.
Derf, Jacob, 4,520 14th Av.
Perkins, Edward, 1,734 46th St.
Andermichi, Patsi, 1,840 43d St.
Joseffer, Lee M., 1,442 47th St.
Walters, Valentine R., 1,608 E. 5th St.
Seide, Julius, 1,525 51st St.
Schatumchi, Leonard, 826 Ocean Parkway.
Brown, Marcus S., 1,858 60th St.
Golden, Matthew, 1,516 60th St.
Lichtenberger, Phillip, 115 Av. J.
Jacobs, Henry C., 1,622 55th St.
Markes, Lawrence W., 221 Av. F.
Landolphi, Michael, 1,450 59th St.
Mannarino, Gregono, 1,417 53d St.
Salm, Moses, 1,520 45th St.
Trimboll, Jack, 1,342 59th St.
Lambrio, Joseph, 1,328 62d St.
Meyer, Henry R., 1,658 69th St.
Ansonge, Irving, 1,342 49th St.
Bahsist, Max, 1,320 43d St.
Cassidy, William H., 5,203 20th Av.
Maguire, Francis, 4606 17th Av.
O'Neill, Joseph, 1,969 52d St.
Liebkert, Jacob, 1,665 E. 2d St.
Barrack, Joseph A., 1,817 62d St.
Denovenuto, Nick, 1,375 65th St.
Furozo, Pasquale, 1,420 20th Av.
McBreen, Matthew, 1,322 59th St.
De Simone, Joseph, 1,338 41st St.
Silver, Paul, 1,539 45th St.
Herchkovitz, Solomon, 1,560 33d St.
Leveness, Joseph, 1,945 65th St.
Meyer, Henry, 1,961 62d St.
Schwartz, Abe, 1,374 44th St.
Antonio, Pasquale, 1,339 63d St.
Martz, Charles, 112 Av. I.

DISTRICT NO. 65.
Schenectady Avenue and Eastern Parkway.

QUOTA, 237. ENROLLED, 218.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 3

MEN ENROLLED.

Grossbard, B. H., 938 Eastern Parkway.
Becker, Albert F., 273 Ocean Av.
Douglas, Herbert Z., 1,235 President St.

DISTRICT NO. 67.
Avenue C and East 13th Street.

QUOTA, 169. ENROLLED, 169.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 66

MEN ENROLLED.

Richards, Orlando H., 5 Stratford Road.
Pratt, Harold N., 2,112 Dorchester Road.
Weber, Alexander, 1,203 Albermarle Road.
Marvelle, Bernard, 612 E. 16th St.
Winslow, Wm. S., 1,710 Caton Av.
Hall, Ralph, 830 Argyle Road.
Hudson, Robert P., 480 E. 23d St.
Currey, John A., 420 E. 23d St.
Van Nostrand, Wm. R., 301 E. 23d St.
Reincke, Walter H., 2,183 Avenue F.
Muir, Edwin H., 95 E. 18th St.
Defeldecker, W. P., 2,604 Bedford Av.
Johnson, Charles D., 2,567 Bedford Av.
Gray, Charles A., 631 E. 16th St.
Bennett, Spencer E., 630 E. 16th St.
Palmer, John R., 2 E. 10th St.
Snedeker, J. L., 703 E. 22d St.
Sunderland, H. H., 52 Argyle Road.
Bishop, Wm. H., 573 E. 22d St.
Dahlynn, John F., 2,102 Regent Place.
Hanaburgh, W. W., 1,006 Ocean Av.
Keating, James M., 38 Reeve Place.
Pansus, Henry G. E., 1,039 Ocean Av.
Mastroos, N. A., 2,328 Newkirk Av.
Shields, Joseph C., 2,105 Foster Av.
Pearlman, J. L., 2,217 Ditmas Av.
Henry, Irving E., 353 E. 17th St.
Hennessy, R., 2,046 Nostrand Av.
Arolan, M., 1,241 Flatbush Av.
Albergo, T., 1,790 Nostrand Av.
Stone, Chas. T., 2,919 Avenue D.
Washbridge, L. B., 180 Argyle Road.
Jaus, F. J., 761 Kenmore Place.
Rosch, L., 129 E. 10th St.
Plowman, H. F., 2,721 Bedford Av.

BROOKLYN.

Healey, Allen D., 463 East 26th St.
Frank, Wm. E., 1,858 Stratford Road.
Colson, C. S., 38 Woodruff Av.
Schwind, G., 2,015 Newkirk Av.
Rogers, Wm. C., 585 East 15th St.
Carrell, John T., 622 East 15th St.
Tracy, W. C., 1,180 Flatbush Av.
Buanman, Howard C., 25 Argyle Road.
Kodell, Nathaniel, 1,319 Newkirk Av.
Lundborg, Herbert C., 68 Woodruff Av.
Weber, Harry O., 220 East 23d St.
Houchin, Albert E., 712 East 18th St.
Foster, C. A., 2,810 Newkirk Av.
Graft, Mark Y., Jr., 262 E. 25th St.
Sweet, Steven G., 2,217 Ditmas Av.
Richrach, Julius S., 27 Argyle Road.
Himmelreich, William, 2,217 Ditmas Av.
Kean, John A., 7 Maple Court.
Hagstrom, Andrew G., 480 E. 23d St.
Famalaro, Dominick, 1,472 Flatbush Av.
Cowperthwait, Howard, 325 E. 26th St.
George, William F., 2 E. 10th St.
Grosexy, Jesse D., 1,051 Ocean Av.
McBride, Hugh C., 85 Crooke Av.
Pully, Constantine, 18 Reeve Place.
Ryan, John H., 2,819 Cortelyou Road.
Morrison, Winthrop S., 761 E. 22d St.
Hardenbergh, Adriance L., 636 E. 21st St.
Forbes, Milton V., 2,341 Foster Av.
[illegible] Arthur, 148 St. Paul's Place.
Newell, John H., 1,825 Nostrand Av.

DISTRICT NO. 71.
Madison Street and Bushwick Avenue.

QUOTA, 191. ENROLLED, 191.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 6

MEN ENROLLED.

Mandlik, John E., 79 Palmetto St.
Hess, Charles, Jr., 1,141 Bushwick Av.
Duteenhoff, Harry, 27 Kosauth Place.
Schuler, Matthias J., 71 Covert St.
Hiner, Arthur F., 16 Cornelia St.
Sussman, Bennie, 91 Stockholm St.

DISTRICT NO. 73.
230 Graham Avenue.

QUOTA, 209. ENROLLED, 54.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 90	Claiming exempt'n. 51
Excused..... 55	Enrolled 5

MEN ENROLLED.

Kirschner, John, 345 S. 3d St.
Wertheimer, Nathan, 377 S. 4th St.
Wolpert, George, 101 Scholes St.
Wolpinsky, Albert, 344 S. 3d St.
Cohne, William, 168 Meserole St.

DISTRICT NO. 75.
Leonard and McKibben Streets.

QUOTA, 178. ENROLLED, 87.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n.
Excused.....	Enrolled 18

MEN ENROLLED.

Bock, Frederick T., 249 Lynch St.
Cohen, Ben, 54 Leonard St.
Dally, Frank, 126 Throop Av.
Birghlm, Augustine, 687 Flushing Av.
Madino, Giovanni, 624 Broadway.
Goodman, Max, 45 Bartlett St.
Broyer, Sam, 33 McKibben St.
Remica, Paula, 85 Leonard St.
Lishinsky, Hirsch, 82 Bartlett St.
Marcus, Lazoro, 101 Conover St.
Rosemeyer, Harry, 27 Beaver St.
Palazzo, Joseph, 69 Debevoise St.
Weil, Bernard, 31 Beaver St.
Solomon, Abe, 9 Gerry St.
Aronson, Robert, 630 Broadway.
Cohen, Paul H., 80 Throop Av.
Cardew, William, 17 Fayette St.
Levy, Irving, 43 Bartlett St.

DISTRICT NO. 76.
309 Wyckoff Avenue.

QUOTA, 235. ENROLLED, 215.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined.....	Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused.....	Enrolled 1

MAN ENROLLED.

Falls, Richard J., 304 Palmetto St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 95.
222 Mott Street.

QUOTA, 185. ENROLLED, 155.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 91	Claiming exempt'n 55
Excused..... 28	Enrolled 8

MEN ENROLLED.

Wachter, Henry, 103 Bowery.
Salvator, (no other name given,) 5 Rivington St.
Tana, Anthony, 291 Mott St.
Marino, Sam, 283 Elizabeth St.
Simion, D'Aiello, 27 Prince St.
Salvator, Ganco, 113 Chrystie St.
Salafinni, Anthony, 58 Spring St.
Bacchi, Cannlilo, 19 Kenmare St.

DISTRICT NO. 97.
288 East Broadway.

QUOTA, 222. ENROLLED, 194.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 184	Claiming exempt'n 87
Excused..... 25	Enrolled 22

MEN ENROLLED.

Fink, Isadore, 306 Madison St.
Silver, Louis, 16 Pitt St.
Stark, Max, 70 Canal St.
Sackerwouts, Louis, 274 Henry St.
Goldstein, Henry, 40 Willett St.
Dubin, Abraham, 460 Grand St.
Donovan, William, 486 Cherry St.
Meserowitz, Nathan, 60 Montgomery St.
Silverstein, Solomon, 81 Broome St.
Dougherty, Grave, 345 Cherry St.
Cappoli, John, 350 Front St.
Goodman, Louis, 104 Monroe St.
Roberts, Mike, 336 Henry St.
Stone, Jock, 61 Montgomery St.
Lefkowitz, Morris, 24 Ridge St.
Weisberg, Morris, 2 Cannon St.

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HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
Altitude, 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes nearby; rooms, single, en suite, with bath; picturesque 9-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long-distance phone; booklet.
E. H. CARLISLE, Mgr.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
Capacity 200; 130 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis, orchestra. Rates $11 and up. Open all year. Special Fall and Winter rates. Booklet.

Cedarcliff Inn, Monroe,
New York, on Round Island Lake.
Under New Management. NOW OPEN.
Cottage for rent; golf, dancing, boating, fishing. John McGoldrick, Manager, formerly Hotel Gotham management.

Cool bungalow, rooms with board, $12 and $14 week; bookings American Travel Bureau, Grand Central Station. The Lakeside Inn, Huletta Landing, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Long Island.
THE CLIFTON
Hotel, Cottages and Casino.
Bonnaire, Patchogue, L. I.
Occupying an entire block directly on the beach. Delightful during September and the Autumn. All land and water sports. Modern accommodations for 400 guests. Most healthful country in U. S. one exception. U. S. Army Camp Upton only 9 miles distant. "Headquarters" for officers of the Army and their families.
Illustrated booklet T and Map of Long Island mailed upon request.
W. A. RILEY, Owner and Proprietor.

Hotel BRIGHTON
LONG BEACH, L. I.
Special Rates After Labor Day.
American Plan.

MacLEVY HEALTH FARM
Babylon, L. I. Physical training, gymnasium, masseur, handball, tennis court, saddle horses, showers, bathing, fishing, sailing, billiards, wholesome food, excellent grounds; 45 acres. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9036, or Gymnasium, 352 4th Av., N. Y. Send for booklet.

SEA VIEW HOUSE
Sag Harbor, L. I.
Now open for the season. For reservations write or phone J. K. Morris, Sag Harbor. Phone 18.

NEW ENGLAND.
TOUR NEW ENGLAND
VIEW THE SCENERY OF THE MOUNTAINS, FOLLOW THE ROCK-BOUND SHORE, LINGER BY THE WATERS OF SOME DARK BLUE LAKE, TRAVEL THROUGH A PICTURESQUE VALLEY, OR ROLLING FARMING COUNTRY AS YOU WILL.
All forms of scenic beauty await you in this Vacation Land, with good roads everywhere, and attractive Wayside Inns, Palatial Resorts or magnificent City Hotels to provide for your comfort.
Send for free illustrated road map in colors, "NEW ENGLAND TOURS," published by the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASSOCIATION, comprising over two hundred of the best hotels and resorts.
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Draper Hotel. Northampton, Mass.

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STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Management of Harriet L. Hayes.
Orchestra, golf, tennis, bowling, bathing, dancing; running hot and cold water in every room; finest beach along the shore; tourists accommodated; 52 minutes from Grand Central Terminal, express service. Special rates to families for summer. Cuisine unsurpassed. Booklet. Telephone 211

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Block Island, R. I.
Will Remain
Open in September
Rooms with or without bath; two daily Boats from Providence and Newport.
Ray S. Payne, Manager.

Lake Winnipesaukee & Lake Sunapee. A vacation region without a rival in the endless variety of its Summer pleasures. Write for booklet, "Lake Winnipesaukee & Lake Sunapee." Vacation Bureau, 171 Broadway, Room 246, N. Y. C.

GRINDSTONE INN WINTER HARBOR, ME.
Across Bay from Bar Harbor. Illustrated Booklet. Booking office, Hotel Woodward, 55th & B'way, N.Y.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BUTTONS, woolens, made garments, anything; pay cash; remarkable. 62 West 14th St. Chelsea 9192.

CHEVIOTS, single and double widths, all colors, Bauendahl's or similar. Farragut 2838.

CHINCHILLA—Salts; pay cash; broadcloths, Copenhagen, Burgundy. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing stock orders on advanced styles only. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on coats and suits. Kelly, 8th floor, 48 West 35th.

COTTON GOODS.—Open to buy all kinds plain and fancy large and small quantities. M 153 Times.

COTTON GOODS.—We buy for cash all kinds of jobs. 423 Broadway.

CORDUROYS. — Julliard's white 501-9,000-613; quantity if low prices. T 153 Times.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Will buy 300 pieces 3 and 4 thread at a price for spot cash. Pansy Waist, 145 West 30th.

COVERT.—Quantity for cash; will exchange Botany serge. Louis Alberts, 44 East 32d

DRESSES.—Will look at ladies' silk and serge dresses, all this week, between 9 and 12 A. M. Adler Co., 272 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing stock orders on serges and satin dresses. 38 West 32d St., ninth floor.

DRESSES.—Wool; Jersey retailer open for quantity Fall shades. X 315 Times Annex.

FOULARD.—Wanted, green sateen foulard with a small, white polka dot. Charles William Stores, 1 Main St., Brooklyn. Main 7303.

GABARDINES.—Will pay cash; all shades; submit swatches. J 86 Times.

GEORGETTES.—Will buy 300 pieces, spot cash. Pansy Waist, 145 West 30th.

JERSEYS.—Open for a quantity of striped silk jerseys, all colors. Y 289 Times Annex.

JERSEYS wanted at a price; submit samples and prices. Y 284 Times Annex.

JUILLIARDS.—Wool batiste 3502 or similar; also Juilliards 4408 French serge or similar; spot cash at a price. Baum & Wolff, 99 Madison Av.

MESSALINE, taupe color, for cash. Schwartz & Jungman, 148 West 29th.

PIECE GOODS.—Open to buy for cash crepe de chine, not over 92½c.; call 1,261 B'way; Room 606.

POM POM.—American 0816, Pekin Amethyst, Burgundy; will take other shades also; pay cash. Jacob Chapman & Bro., Mad. Sq. 2947.

POM POMS.—Can use Pekin, plum and mole, also will exchange velours and kerseys for pom poms. Farragut 3187.

POMPOMS and Silvertips, American 0816, plum and amethyst. Shaw's 1150, all colors. Farragut 2016.

POM-POM.—Am looking for amethyst, pekin, plum, and navy; pay spot cash. Telephone Gramercy 1077.

POPLINS.—Wanted, 250 pieces P. P. L., navy and black, and 200 pieces V. S. L., navy and black; spot cash. Heitlinger, Farragut 3088.

SERGE.—Open for quantity 7301, black and navy; also V. S. L., black and navy, for spot cash. Giant Skirt House, 29 West 15th. Chelsea 1489.

SERGES.—Will pay spot cash for green and brown French serges. Ivy Dress, 38 West 32d St.

SERGE.—Open for quantity of Pacific cotton, French serge; all colors. Farr. 4063.

SERGES.—200 pieces each 47108, 4408, 4059, Philip Bauer Co., 68 Broad St.

SERGES.—Wanted, Whitman 104 and No. 9, U. S. 235. Stuyvesant 3240.

SERGE.—7,120 wanted in navy and black. Madison Square 2740.

SERGE.—American 0986, U. S. 235, any quantity. Call Madison Square 6875.

SERGES.—Open for Whitman's 2045, 2049. Madison Square 7976.

SILKS.—Any description; will buy silks up to 85 cents per yard; any quantity, Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, 423 4th Av.

SILKS.—We are open for a large quantity of 3-thread crepe de chine at a low price. Dorothy Waist, 88 West 26th.

SILKS, TAFFETAS.—Stripes, plaids, black and navy; any quantity; spot cash, 44 E. 23d St., Room 1106.

SKIRTINGS.—Open to buy for cash quantity of cotton sport skirtings. Albert Fried, 41 Union Square.

SUITINGS.—American 035-21, in all colors; 09057, in plum and reindeer. Madison Square 7093.

SUITS.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders, suits, coats. 6 West 32d St., 4th floor.

VELOURS.—Cotton warp, Grant S. Kelly's No. 502 or similar number, all shades. Cohen & Zimmerman, 129 West 27th.

VELOUR.—Shaw's 4800, Shetland velour, wish to exchange 4 pieces Oxford for navy. Neugass Bros., 71 West 32d St.

ZIBELINE. — Juilliard 6717, brown, navy, and green. Gramercy 4241.

Offerings to Buyers

RARITAN'S BEAVER.—Style 1,686, 90 pieces, all colors. Telephone Madison Square 1804.

BELTINGS.—Job of short ends; plain, boned, dress, skirt beltings. 8417 Chelsea.

BROADCLOTHS. — Botany No. 315 and Forstmann & Huffman; serge, Whitman 94; kersey, Wilson & Lawrence and Holtz & Co. Tel. 2138 Mad. Sq.

BROADCLOTH.—Botanies and F. & H., all colors, $2.17½ net. Farragut 4368.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, all colors; also velours, serges, and poplins. Farragut 2501.

BROADCLOTH.—Velours, garbardines, poplins and serges. 6430 Chel.

BURELLA American 09057, all colors; $1.35 net; P. G. L. serge, $1.05 net; American velours and others. Madison Square 2339.

BURELLAS.—American, all shades, opening price; also Strook's leopards. Phone Farragut 2840.

BURELLA. Velours, all colors. Irving Finkelstein, 22 West 32d St.

BURELLA.—09057 American to sell cheap. Call Chelsea 7946.

CASSIMERE CLOTH—1,000 yards; suitable for men's and boys' pants and suits; below cost for cash. 621 Broadway, Room 808.

CHARMEUSE, satins, georgettes, all colors; J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3446-6.

CHARMEUSE.—Navy; close out below market price. Tel. Farragut 3990.

CLOTH.—White and fancy elderdown for sale. Fleischer Cloak & Suit Co., 826 Broadway.

COATS.—Are you interested in velour cheviot coats, 48 in. long, trimmed with crushed mole, at $6.75? If so, come early and take your choice; also other good models, cheap. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses, complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 307 Fifth Av.

COATS.—Silk plush, black, opossum trimmings, guaranteed lining, 48 long, 72 sweep; $9.75. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—He who looks buys my lined velour coats for $9.50. Why don't you look? Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Wonderful styles and values of the better kind, popular prices, worth while looking at. Novick, 40 W. 28th.

COATS.—Plush and velour, latest model, lowest prices; call and convince yourself. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Big job children's coats, snappy styles, half price. Schwarz Bros., 31 West 18th.

COATS, Suits.—Exceptional line, wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 sport coats to close out, very cheap. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS, plush, 48 in., 12 in. coney collar, Winner satin lined. Merit, 22 West 27th St.

COATS.—I undersell all; convince yourself; two flights up. Horowitz, 26 East 20th.

COATS, $9.75; suits, $12.50; our specialty array of leaders. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

COATS.—Jersey silk sport coats, small job. Room 484, 200 5th Av.

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GALEN HALL
WERNERSVILLE, PA.
Dry air, outdoor sports, good music. Very fine therapeutic and massage department. Open all the year. HOWARD E. WING, Manager.

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Offerings to Buyers

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Lot sport coats, to close out. Denman, 15 W. 20th.

CREPE METEORS, radium taffetas, colors, immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av.

DRESSES. — Will sacrifice 100 new Fall dresses, consisting mainly of serges; call before 12 or after 1:30. Sam Englander, 11 West 25th.

DRESSES. — Serges, silks, poplins, and panamas; prices $5 to $15. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 15 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery, serge and silk dresses. Cadden Mfg. Co., 5 West 35th.

DRESSES.—Ginghams and wash, immediate delivery. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Job silk and serge to close out. Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Gingham, colored, white wash dresses, very cheap, Sohlang, 151 W. 20th.

DRESSES.—Job of 50 wash dresses; close out. Paragon Dress, 130 West 26th.

FLANNELS.—Amoskeag 1701, striped; also Veitor's 300, dark and light; Cone's revolutionary cloth, white and colored; below market price. J 81 Times.

GABARDINES AND CHEVIOTS, all shades; also Cox and Schreiber Oxford. Phone Murray Hill 3778.

GABARDINES.—Poiret twills; 10 pieces, $1.60 net cash; beaver plush cheap. Far. 3256.

GEORGETTES.—Quantity ivory; also four-thread crepe de chine. 9th floor, 5 W. 35th.

JERSEY COTH.—Worsted, new Fall shades for immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 5401.

METAL GOODS. — Fancy metal holiday goods—candlesticks, desk sets, jewel boxes, lighting fixtures, ecclesiastical goods, &c. Rogers Silver Plate Co. (Danbury, Conn.) line on display at Room 509, Imperial Hotel.

MOMMIE JAP.—For sale, 150 pieces 61-2 mommie Jap, 5 to 7 cents below market price. P. F., 261 Times Downtown.

OXFORDS.—Have four pieces Oxford, 890 Parker Wilder Co. cloth. Chelsea 1636.

PYJAMAS, men's and boys', for immediate delivery. Beacon Pyjamas Co., 43 West 16th St.

SATINS.—Navy, black, copen, and tan, 86c. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

SERGE.—Wool American Pacific Panama Poplins, cotton warp serges; prices right. Tel. Gram. 5674. G 599 Times Downtown.

SERGES for sale, Juilliard 54289, serra 7008 and 10453. Ben Kramer, 1,237 B'way; Mad. Sq. 9656.

SERGES.—Whitman's No. 94-No. 99; also botany broadcloth, all shades. Madison Square 3344.

SERGES.—Whitman cotton warp 1210, all shades below market price. Stuyvesant 5081.

SERGE.—Juilliard's 54274 or 54289, all colors. Telephone 5651 Murray Hill. Sam Kahn.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SILKS, Duchess, Crepes, Georgettes, Meteors, Forma Perry, 315 4th Av. Gram. 6900.

SKIRTS. — Satins, taffetas, serges, and poplins; high-class merchandise at low prices. Proopis & Halper, 34 West 15th St, Chelsea 2122.

SKIRTS.—Wonderful values, fine assortment taffetas, stripes, plaids, black and navy, also satins; price $2.50 up. 44 E. 23d.

SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silks; also 300 dozen white gabardine to close out at a sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 up. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—2,500 wash skirts to close below cost. Brown & Son, 50 West 17th.

SUITS.—Jobber placing stock orders on good, snappy models; call with samples. 11 West 32d St., 1st floor.

SUITS.—See our line of snappy styles, $6.75 up. Gutman, 43 West 24th.

SWEATERS.—Annual sale of samples for cash; exceptional value. A. B. A., 38 W. 32d St.

TRICOTINES.—4718, Garfield, all shades. Phone Murray Hill 3778.

TRICOTINE 4713 Garfields. Phone Mad. Sq. 1124.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTHS.—Sale, also Chase's mole, all widths, $5.50 a yard. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 W. 27th.

VELOUR American 11050, for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,237 B'way. Mad. Sq. 9656.

VELOUR.—Eight pieces of navy. Eleventh floor, 32-34 West 20th.

WOOL.—Jersey lightweight, 1,200 yards; all colors; $1.75 net. Weiss. Mad. Sq. 8410.

WOOLENS.—American K15,

Rosebud Serge Dresses bring bigger retail profits

—than most popular priced dresses. They have all the style and much of the quality of the better grades of merchandise—without the usual higher prices. Have you seen them?

Rosebud Mfg. Company
QUALITY MERCHANDISE ECONOMICALLY PRODUCED
37 West 26th Street • New York

"F. F. Models"
FULL FORM
STYLISH STOUT SUITS & COATS
for full-formed women are specially designed to impart long lines and youthful figures—without sacrifice of style.
BERNSTEIN, BAUM, DACOSTA CO.
38 WEST 32ND ST., N. Y.
18th Floor
12d & Arch Sts., Philadelphia

"We Are Ready!"
MILITARY GOODS
For Immediate Delivery
Complete line of Hat Straps, Officers' and Money Belts, Leggins, Trench Mirrors, and Novelties,
MANUFACTURERS
L. LEFKOWITZ & BRO.
Tel. Spring 4849
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Benger-Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

Will Buy Voiles
In White & Colors, Printed, Stripes in Silk & Cotton.
Interested in large quantities only.
The price must be an inducement.
The General Merchandise Exchange,
11 West 19th St.

SERGES — SATINS
Princess Dresses
TAFFETAS, CREPE DE CHINES, CREPE METEORS.
$8.50 to $18.50
A BIG ASSORTMENT OF LARGE SIZES ALWAYS ON HAND.
PRINCESS DRESS HOUSE,
10 West 24th Street.

LADIES' HATS
"THAT SELL"
SNAPPY STYLES
A Visit To-Day Will Pay
ARONSON & CO., 37 W. 37 St., N.Y. Tel. Greeley 4623

MR. JACK SAMUELS, former senior member of Jos. Samuels & Co., manufacturers and importers of braids and dress trimmings, is open for an executive position or will represent importers or A1 mills, manufacturing: BROADSILKS, COTTON GOODS, WOOLENS, SHIFFLING EMBROIDERY, OR ANY OTHER KINDRED LINES. BOX 39, CEDARHURST, L. I.

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT

PRISCILLA COATS for MISSES
Smart Styles—Popular Prices.
H. GOLDWATER & CO., 36 W. 25th St.

DRESSY VELVET SUITS
Now being shown by
GOLDMAN, SOMMERFIELD & CO.,
1888 Broadway, at 86th Street, N. Y.

HA-KU-BA SILK WAISTS
Unexcelled at $18.00 to $24.00 Dozen
HANEY, KUTTNER & RAAB
Juniper & Vine Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
1909 Broadway, New York City

WAR BRINGS DECLINE IN FOREIGN LUXURIES

National City Bank Shows Falling Off of $13,000,000 Compared with 1914.

PRICES 33 TO 50% HIGHER

Laces and Embroideries Cut In Half —Art Works Decline from $35,000,000 to $23,000,000.

A compilation by the National City Bank of New York, made public yesterday, showed that luxuries now being imported into the United States were materially below those of the corresponding dates preceding the war.

The value of the total of luxuries imported in the fiscal year 1917 was somewhat less than in the fiscal year 1914, but as prices have been greatly advanced it was held to be apparent that the quantity imported was much below that of the pre-war period. Measured by values alone the articles generally classed as luxuries fell below $300,000,000 in the fiscal year 1917, while in 1914 the values of the same articles imported aggregated $313,000,000. The bank estimated that in many cases the prices were now from 33 to 50 per cent. higher than in 1914.

According to the compilation, the articles which may be properly classed as luxuries are extremely numerous, including scores of important articles and hundreds of the minor classes, although there are a few important classes or groups which are readily recognized. Laces and embroideries, for example, imported in 1917 were only one-half in value those imported in 1914. In cotton laces alone the value imported in 1914 was $33,866,000, and in 1917, $16,207,000, while in laces of silk and fibres the 1917 value was also below that of 1914.

Art works also cited by the bank, which amounted to more than $35,000,000 in imports in 1914, dropped to $23,000,000 in 1916. Tobacco in its various forms totaled $40,000,000 in 1914 and only $30,000,000 in 1917. In many others with smaller totals the proportionate decrease was equally apparent.

Diamonds advanced in the war period approximately 30 per cent. in value per carat of corresponding quality; pearls, now in such popular favor, showed an even greater increase. Laces no longer obtainable from Germany and which France has now little opportunity to manufacture are much higher than in the period before the war, while leaf tobacco for wrappers for cigars advanced from $1.32 a pound in May, 1914, to $1.75 in May, 1917.

Currants imported in May, 1915, came at 15.5 cents a pound, whereas in May, 1914, the import price was 3.9 cents; figs 7.6 cents, against 3.4 cents, and still wine in casks 85.8 cents a gallon against 55.7 cents three years ago. Carpets and rugs woven whole, imported in May, 1917, averaged $6.39 a square yard against $3.21 in August, 1915, the first month in which they were separately stated by the Department of Commerce reports. Woolen dress goods imported in March, 1917, averaged $1.52 a pound, against 85 cents in May, 1914, and woolen cloths in April, 1917, $1.46 a pound against 90 cents in May, 1914. The bank's statement adds:

"The Department of Commerce figures of imports in 1917 show for the great group 'manufactures ready for consumption,' which is largely composed of luxuries, a total of $579,000,000 against $449,000,000 in 1914, a decline in stated value amounting to nearly 20 per cent., while the decrease in quantity must be far greater by reason of the fact that the value figures in 1917 represent merchandise imported at a much higher price per unit of quantity."

FOR SHORT-TERM BONDS.

Proposal Will Be Taken Up by House Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The advisability of issuing for domestic needs along with long-term war bonds, a series of short-term bonds, payable in from three to five years, to prevent payment of high interest charges through a cheap money period which experts believe may follow the war, will be discussed by the House Ways and Means Committee when it meets late this week. Such a plan is being agitated in England, where interest rates have mounted rapidly.

The new issue of bonds for allied loans will carry 4 per cent. interest, in all probability, an advance of one half of 1 per cent. over the first allied loan bonds, and a 5 per cent. rate on all bonds if the war continues long is predicted by many. As the bonds are convertible, each new issue at advanced rates increases the rate for previous issues.

No attempt will be made to apply the short-term plan to allied loan bonds unless the Allies request it. England's request on the first Liberty Loan was that it be made twenty-five years if possible. It was fixed at fifteen.

SHORT-TERM STATE NOTES.

Announcement of Issue Will Be Made in a Few Days.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—It became known here today that the State was soon to put out an issue of short-term notes.

Details are to be made public within a few days.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

AIKEN, S. C.—Henderson Co.; F. P. Henderson, clothing, furnishing goods; Gregorian.
ALBION, Neb.—Gunther & Shirley; Mr. Gunther, children's coats; 47 W. 34th, R. 821.
ANNISTON—Gorham Dry Goods Co.; L. H. Carr, millinery, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Keeley Co.; J. Rollestone, domestics; J. W. Farlow, leather goods, notions; 1,170 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss B. Conway, books, stationery; 2 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—Lee Co.; L. B. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.
BALTIMORE—M. Wits & Co.; M. Wits, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, coats, suits; 2 W. 37th.
BATON ROUGE—L. Heyman, millinery; 48 Leonard.
BIRMINGHAM—Markstein Bros. Millinery Co.; S. Markstein, trimmed hats; 584 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM—Caheen Bros.; A. T. Sumner, white goods; 1,150 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM—Drennan Co.; Miss B. McEvoy, notions; Miss H. Agee, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. Phillips, hotel supplies; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; basement buyers, Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Ring, ladies', misses' dresses; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; Mr. Cooper, general buyer; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. M. Kennedy, petticoats; muslin underwear, infants' wear; 25 West 33d.
BUFFALO—S. Harris, clothing; Arlington.
BUFFALO—L. Slotkin & Co.; L. Slotkin, millinery, women's wear; Breslin.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam Co.; Miss Treat, art goods; 2 W. 37th.
CANTON—Seltner Co.; Mrs. Glossen, Mrs. P. B. Huxson, millinery; H. Hagerman, coats, suits; D. Seltner, general mdse.; McAlpin.
CARTHAGE—Kearney, Damon Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. D. N. Damon, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.
CHANDLER, Okla.—S. Goldstein & Co.; S. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—H. H. Noel Co.; H. H. Noel, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway; Bristol.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—J. Turtletaub & Co.; J. Turtletaub, clothing; Broadway Central.
CHATTANOOGA—R. Schwartz & Co.; Miss S. Chauncey, millinery; 1,140 B'way.
CHICAGO.—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Mr. Mayer, mdse. manager; Mr. Rosenthal, notions; Mr. Kretzie, drugs; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; D. S. Schenck, embroideries, laces; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; Mrs. A. M. Wardell, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss C. Powell, skirts, suits, dresses; Miss F. S. Tarrson, petticoats, waists, underwear; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Fifield & Stevenson; E. R. Fifield, furnishing goods; Great Northern.
CHICAGO—Curtis, Miller & Co.; H. Mueller, men's, women's clothing, furnishing goods; Continental.
CHICAGO—The Fair; W. E. Killion, hosiery, furnishing goods; F. Weiss, fancy goods, pillow tops, linens, white goods; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Goldwach, Klein Co.; H. J. Goldwach, coats, suits; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. G. Spoeri, hosiery, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss A. Sundmacher, millinery; 350 B'way.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; H. Alexander, piece goods; B. H. Sheoman, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Fries & Schneles Co.; A. J. Frey, domestics, silks, wash goods; 404 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Kaplan, jobs foxes, wolf furs; L. G. Wesselman, housefurn. goods, bags, toys; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Keys, representing; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Mrs. A. Rice, hosiery, neckwear; 116 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—The May Co.; C. E. Elkington, laces, embroideries, ribbons; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. L. Payne, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Miss M. Hempstead, laces, neckwear, ribbons; 1,150 B'way; Collingwood.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; S. Schneider, ladies' tailoring; 19 E. 24th; Wellington.
DENVER—A. Lewis & Sons D. G. Co.; Miss R. Hemperly, jewelry; Miss M. Maney, laces, buttons, trimmings; Miss Pethwick, ribbons, fancy goods, notions; 3 W. 29th.
DENVER—Ratner's; M. B. Ratner, suits; 339 5th.
DES MOINES—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; S. M. Shloss, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
DETROIT—Hudson & Symington; R. Owen, upholstery goods; Netherland.
DETROIT—Fields Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Simons, coats, suits, dresses; 1,161 B'way.
DULUTH—I. Freimuth; B. Loewuss, hosiery, underwear, drug sundries; 1,170 B'way.
EL PASO—Popular Dry Goods Co.; E. A. Hardage, fancy, leather goods, laces, hosiery; 1,160 Broadway.
EL PASO—H. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
FREDERICKSBURG, Va.; I. Hirsh & Son; M. Hirsh, millinery; 17 West 28th.
FRESNO—Rodin & Kamp; F. C. Considine, women's hosiery, underwear, neckwear, laces, ribbons, gloves; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.
GALLITZEN, Penn.—W. J. Storm, dresses, waists; 339 5th.
GALVESTON—Garbode, Eibond Co.; Miss Schneider, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS.—C. Trankin & Co.; F. Kerr, domestics, flannels; J. Docksey, silks, dress goods; Mrs. E. Rumsey, muslin underwear, corsets; 432 4th Av.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—Hobbs-Henderson Co.; W. A. Steinhaus, coats, suits; 23 E. 26th; Aberdeen.
HAMILTON—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; Mrs. McLean, Miss H. I. Reid, millinery; J. A. Thompson, house furnishing goods, china; 23 E. 26th.
HARTSVILLE—J. L. Coker & Co.; J. E. Henderson, shoes; Collingwood.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; F. W. Blauvelt, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas; 280 5th Av.
HASTINGS—Stein Bros. Co.; Miss Meyers, notions, ribbons; 31 Union Square.
HASTINGS—Stein Bros. Co.; Miss G. Meyers, notions, art goods; 31 Union Square.
HIAWATHA—Bierer, Shadel & Co.; S. Bierer, general mdse.; Great Northern.
HUNTINGTON, Ind.—H. H. Arnold & Son; M. A. Peters, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; W. H. Caine, silks, velvets; 230 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; H. W. Schuman, linens; R. T. Ramsey, hosiery, knit underwear, gloves; 220 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; A. H. Goldstein, knit goods, hosiery, gloves; 1,150 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; J. Beasly, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss D. Weishaar; toilet goods; Miss C. Fromhold, jewelry; 220 5th Av.; Gregorian.
KANSAS CITY.—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss Schultz, dresses; Miss Raphael, waists; 404 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Frankel, Frank & Co.; D. Lyons, hats; 581 Broadway.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, ladies', children's Fall coats; 7 W. 22d.
KNOXVILLE—S. H. George & Sons; Mr. Griffith, notions, jewelry, leather goods, ribbons, gloves, hosiery; 1,150 Broadway.
KNOXVILLE—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; Miss O. Baker, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.
KOKOMO—Thalman & Levi; S. Leon, dress goods and silks; 44 E. 23d.
LAFAYETTE—Fashion Cloak & Suit Co.; D. B. Fishman, ready-to-wear; Miss Hanna, dresses; 1,133 B'way.
LANCASTER.—Hager & Bros.; J. F. Ripple, carpets; 404 4th Av.
LEXINGTON—J. D. Purcell Co.; K. K. Denniston, house furn. goods; 1,239 B'way; Grand.
LITTLE ROCK—M. M. Cohn Co.; A. H. Allen, silks; 1,150 Broadway.
LOGAN—Shambart, Christensen Co.; R. Shambart, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Miss M. Essington, ready-to-wear; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Bullocks; Miss M. Essington, misses', junior's wear; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Faris-Walker Co.; W. E. Conrad, hosiery, underwear, men's furnishing goods; M. Singer, laces, embroideries; 116 West 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Carter D. G. Co.; V. M. Smith, linens, laces, ribbons, hosiery; G. Krazelse, notions, fancy goods, stationery, toys; 42 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; Miss McKibben, handkerchiefs; Miss McCrory, laces, trimmings, embroideries, robes, neckwear; Mrs. Joyes, ribbons, art embroideries; 2 W. 37th.
MACON—Dannenberg Co.; Mr. Tichenar, notions; 1,133 B'way.
MANITOWOC, Wis.—O. Terrison Co.; G. H. Terrison, carpets; Imperial.
MEMPHIS—Style Shop; J. Summerfield, Jr., women's wear; 1,140 B'way.
MEMPHIS—M. Plesofsky, ready-to-wear; 1,323 B'way.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith Sons Co.; F. Goldsmith, general merchandise; 1,150 B'way.
MIAMI, Okla.—Palace Store Co.; D. Goldstein, ladies' ready-to-wear; Somerset.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; J. G. Kopp, furnishing goods, gloves, handkerchiefs; Broadway and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS.—Powers Merc. Co.; O. T. Ballhorn, notions, jewelry, leather goods, silverware; 2 West 37th.
MONTGOMERY—Downing D. G. Co.; S. M. Tobias, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
MONTGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; H. Danziger, general merchandise; 23 E. 26th.
MONTGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; Mrs. S. Murphy, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Mrs. E. J. Simon, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; E. Zeller, notions, toilet goods; 23 E. 26th.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 581 Broadway.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; M. Lebeck, domestics, linens, flannels, white goods; 1,261 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN.—Shartenberg & Robinson; L. E. Cohen, millinery; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—G. Mayer & Co.; Miss J. Costanzi, laces; 225 5th Av.; Woodward.
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufman Co.; A. I. Kaufman, millinery, ribbons, muslin underwear; 1,140 Broadway, Sherman Square.
NIAGARA FALLS—Beir Bros.; Mr. Beir, gen. mdse.; Claridge.
NORFOLK—Willis, Croll, Smith Co.; W. F. Smith, carpets; York.
OMAHA—Thompson, Belden & Co.; W. P. Horne, linings; York.
PETERSBURG—Southern D. G. & Notion Co.; J. R. Jolly, dry goods, laces, notions, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
PETERSBERG, Va.—Rucker Dry Goods Co.; J. A. Rucker, notions, linens, hosiery, knit underwear; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenbaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenbaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Dolan & Co.; Miss E. M. Dolan, millinery; Cumberland.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; R. Aal, basement, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; S. Finkelhor, ready-to-wear; 304 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreary & Co.; A. I. Jalrut, millinery, infants' wear, corsets; 23 E. 26th.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Miller, Calhoun Co.; O. C. Calhoun, notions; G. O. Miller, laces, furnishing goods; 320 Broadway.
RALEIGH—Kiln & Lazarus; G. Lazarus, general merchandise; Grand.
RALEIGH—Ellisberg's; E. J. Ellisberg, ready-to-wear, millinery; Herald Square.
REIDSVILLE, N. C.—Mrs. S. Fels, women's ready-to-wear; Churchill.
RICHMOND—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, jobs satin, silk, serge, poplin dresses; 72 Madison Av.
ROANOKE—G. McBain Co.; C. H. Smith, carpets; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—K. J. Naber & Co.; Miss R. Messerschmitt, millinery; Park Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. Taylor, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
SALT LAKE—Keith-O'Brien Co.; A. C. Shaaf, muslin underwear, children's, infants' wear, corsets, house dresses; 116 W. 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; W. Carmack, laces, neckwear, hdkfs.; 114 5th Av.; Maria Antoinette.
SAN FRANCISCO—Lauer Levy & Co.; L. Levy, ladies' coats; 15 E. 26th, Room 1910.
SAVANNAH—L. Adler; W. H. McCallum, linens; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; Mr. Ehrlich, jobs wash dresses, waists; 72 Madison Av.
SCRANTON—Heinz Store; Mr. Toomey, fancy goods, gloves, ribbons; Miss Ryan, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; F. L. Besselman, laces, general mdse.; A. B. Baker, coats, suits; 230 5th Av.; St. Andrew.
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; A. McIntosh, rugs; 230 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY—Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; S. H. Scott, laces, hdkfs., hosiery, notions; 358 B'way.
SIOUX CITY—The Pelletier Co.; C. E. Weaver, linens, beddings, domestics; L. O. Thomas, silks, dress goods, linings; Miss A. Cain, art needlework, infants' wear; F. Hays, ready-to-wear, gen'l merchandise; 116 W. 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Stiger Co.; Miss S. C. Smith, muslin underwear, children's wear; A. E. Stewart, suits; 404 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Newman's; S. A. Barker, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—McCourtney D. G. Co.; P. McCourtney, dry goods; Broztel.
ST. AUGUSTINE.—Surprise Store Co.; J. W. Estes, clothing, furn. goods; Woodward.
ST. JOSEPH—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; C. F. Waller, waists, muslin underwear, linens, white goods, embroideries, laces; 60 Worth.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Merc. Co.; H. W. Walker, hosiery, underwear; 320 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss R. Lewis, laces, trimmings; Miss L. Younger, housefurn. goods; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Freund, linens; 1,140 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Pufeles' Cloak Co.; S. Pufeles, serge dresses; 339 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. Myers, men's neckwear, suspenders; 395 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; C. Schwrick, cigars, accessories; 1,140 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; Miss Flynn, waists; 404 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennigen, ready-to-wear, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, children's wear; 877 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Bannon Bros.; W. Terrance, piece goods; 1,261 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—J. S. Greenberg & Co.; J. S. Greenberg, women's, misses' coats; 137 W. 25th.
SUPERIOR, Wis.—S. Y. Josephs Co.; S. Y. Joseph, ready-to-wear; Knickerbocker.
SYRACUSE—Hunter-Tuppin Co.; A. A. Belanger, furn. goods, hosiery; Breslin.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; R. O. Dodge, carpets; 23 E. 26th.
TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; M. E. Herz, ready-to-wear; M. Wolff, ribbons, toilet goods, laces, embroideries, notions; Miss M. Henry, leather goods, books, stationery; 116 W. 32d.
TEXARKANA, Ark.—M. Scherer, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
TEXARKANA, Ark.—Locopke Son & Co.; A. Locopke, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
TOLEDO—M. Moyer; Mr. Isaacs, jobs wash dresses; 72 Madison Av.
TOLEDO.—J. Nast, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss N. Sullivan, laces, dress trimmings, vellings, neckwear; 1,170 B'way.
TOPEKA—Pelletier Stores Co.; Mrs. G. Kelley, laces, trimmings; Miss E. Foberg, ribbons, art needlework, gift shop; Miss M. Wingert, neckwear, jewelry, gloves; Miss L. Havens, notions, stationery, leather goods, toilet goods; A. P. McKown, mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.
TRINIDAD, Col.—Hommersclay; Mr. Freirich, junior's coats; 15 East 26th.
TROY, Ala.—H. Sacks, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.
UTICA—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; F. W. Sessions, Mrs. G. B. Booth, millinery; 320 5th Av.
VALDOSTA, Ga.—J. Black & Co.; J. Black, clothing; Grand.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. Grober, furs; 432 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, coats, suits; 23 E. 26th.
WILKES-BARRE—E. & S. Cohen; Miss E. Cohen, ladies' wear; Miss S. Cohen, ladies' wear; Longacre.

ESTIMATES OF COSTS OF STEEL AND COPPER

Trade Commission's Report Is Ready to be Presented to President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Preliminary estimates of steel and copper production costs were completed by the Federal Trade Commission today and will go to President Wilson tomorrow for use in fixing prices for the Government's war requirements. Figures asked by the President on the costs of producing other basic materials will be ready soon. Coal costs already have been determined.

The Government and industry have been farther apart perhaps on the price to be paid for steel than on any other commodity required for war needs. At present all Government purchases are made on tentative price bases, with the final price to be determined after the Government has gone over the Trade Commission's figures. The Navy Department is paying $65 a ton and the Shipping Board $50.

The Trade Commission's report, it is understood, goes more deeply into conditions in the steel industry than into actual cost figures. It recommends, it is understood, that the President designate some Government agency to pursue a constant investigation into steel costs during the war, and to determine the actual cost of production of each Government order.

This plan is suggested, it is understood, because of the great difference in production costs in various mills. The larger plants, particularly those that produce their own ore, are shown to turn out the finished product at a cost far below that of their competitors. In view of this, the commission is of the opinion that it will be impossible to fix a definite price for steel, and that prices must be fixed on specific orders. This, the Commission believes, will be comparatively easy, since Government orders will be big.

Steel is selling now in the open market at more than $100 a ton, and in some instances recently orders have been placed at nearly $200. Even the producers agree that this price is too high, but they point to the abnormal demand.

The Trade Commission's recommendations, in the opinion of some officials, will make it extremely difficult for the Government to carry out its announced policy of seeing that the public as well as the Government gets its requirements at reasonable prices.

No figures on copper production costs have been announced, but the Trade Commission's reports indicates that large profits are made at the present market prices. Many Government officials hold that metals such as copper, zinc, lead, and others should not be sold even to the Government at too low a price. Unless good prices are paid, they say, there will be no incentive to increase production as capital will not seek to develop new sources unless profits are satisfactory.

GROENER LEAVES WAR BOARD

Forced Out by Big Industrialists, Socialist Paper Hears.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—Commenting on the retirement from the Prussian War Department of General Groener, who, it is reported, will take a command at the front, the Leipziger Volkszeitung, an organ of the minority Socialists, says:

"According to rumors, General Groener's fall was compassed by a powerful group in the army of the interests of big industrialists, for whom the auxiliary service law is too liberal. Dr. Michaelis has succeeded Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg as Imperial Chancellor, but the distribution of power in the Empire remains the same. It is not the will of the people or the vote in Parliament that decided the possession of power. Now, as before, the decision depends on the struggle between the interested groups behind the scenes.

"Such a struggle seems to have decided General Groener's fate. He has gone one day after the denial that he would retire. Such a system is the opposite of democracy."

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French Serge Specialists

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" W. F.	Pacifics	48-49 "	
" W. F. X.	"	54 "	
" 764	Botany	41-42 "	
" 780	"	50 "	
" 11433	"	54 "	
" 809	"	54 "	
" 104	Whitman	54 "	
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" 121a	Garfields	54 "	
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HICKSON, INC. will for the first time publicly present the "Bustle Frock" of 1890, a new silhouette, at the Shelton Looms Fashion Show.

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In Serges, Satins, and other Seasonable Fall Fabrics.
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Little Duchess Serge Dresses
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OUR RUSSIAN LIBERTY MODELS
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Dealings Contract Still Further and Prices Work Lower in Absence of Support.

Declines running from small fractions up to five points were the rule in a very narrow and dull stock market yesterday. Less interest was manifested in prices than was shown even on the dullest days of last week. The dullness has become so pronounced, in fact, that brokers are beginning to discuss the possibility that speculation may almost entirely disappear, leaving only the limited amount of investment buying to supply orders. The lack of interest in securities just now is intensified by the absence from the city of a great many traders and bankers. It is due very largely to uncertainty over the final working out of the price-fixing policy and to the preparations being made for the next Government loan.

Most of whatever interest was awakened by yesterday's price movements centred in the behavior of the anthracite rails. Reading fell from its best price of 92 to 88½, and closed at a half point above that figure with a net decline of 2½. Delaware & Hudson again sold at a new low, touching 102¼, but closed a point and a half higher with a net loss for the day of only ¼. The Street naturally associated these declines with the steps being taken at Washington to control the supply of coal and to regulate its price. Not only was this taken to mean that the carriers with coal mining interests will have to accept a loss of income from their outside properties, but it was pointed out that with the removal of the possibility of extra dividends from the coal holdings, much of the speculative attractiveness of the shares will be lost. Most of the other rail issues sagged to slightly lower levels on very small dealings. Speculative traders see little reason to buy these issues, and every offer of any size carries prices to lower levels before attracting a bid.

It is seldom that there has been such a preponderance of bearish views upon the stock market as has prevailed in recent days. A few stocks advanced yesterday, notably Crucible Steel, which moved up 2¾ points, but only because of investment buying. The outside public is evidently committed to the belief that it is better to wait until the latest peace proposal has been disposed of, if not until the Government authorities announce the terms upon which they will buy steel and copper. Calls could be purchased yesterday on most issues much closer to the market than has been the case before this year. Wall Street itself is not discouraged so much at the possible limitation of profits by the Government as by the probable limitation of activity because of the uncertainties connected with price-fixing and other revolutionary measures of control now being undertaken by the Government.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Home Rails Uncertain Owing to the Threatened Strike.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The stock market was generally firm today. Home rails were uncertain owing to the engine men's demands, but the general opinion was that the Government's attitude regarding the trouble will be strong, but reasonable. Shipping shares were firm, with Royal Mail and Argentine Navigations leading features on reports of a joint working arrangement between the companies.

Oils continued to harden, and in the industrial section cement stocks were the feature. Mexican and Peruvian issues were prominent among the foreigners.

Money was plentiful, and in discounts most of the business was in short dated bills.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62f. 30c. for cash. Exchange on London, 27f. 18c. Five per cent. loan, 87f. 75c.

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Five months...5	Five months...5¼@5¾
Six months....5	Six months....5¼@5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3½
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3¼@3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3¾@4

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days 4½
4 to 6 months ..... 4¾@5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ..... 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7555	$4.75½	$4.7555	..
Cables	4.76½	4.76½	4.76½	..
France—	73⅞	75	100	..
Demand	5.78	5.78	5.78	—.00⅜
Cables	5.76⅞	5.76⅛	5.76⅛	—.00⅛
Rubles—	18	19	100	..
Demand	20.00	20.85	20.90	—.05
Cables	21.00	20.95	21.00	—.05

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8665 London	4.7555	4.76⅞
5.1825 Paris	5.78	5.76⅜
China—		
Hongkong	74.00	74.25
Peking	110.00	110.125
Shanghai	103.50	103.625
19.295 Greece	19.80	19.85
40.19 Holland	41.00½	41.00½
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.75	33.00
Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826 Italy	7.42	7.41
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.125	51.125
Yokohama	51.125	51.125
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50 Russia	20.00	21.00
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.10	33.30
Copenhagen	30.125	30.25
Christiania	30.50	30.65
19.295 Spain	22.65	22.75
South America—		
32.41 Rio	25.50	25.75
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.95	43.10
5.1826 Switzerland	4.43	4.40

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅜	$4.69⅝	$4.71¼	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $360,819,308; balance, $32,204,467; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,561,674; Federal Reserve credit balance, $20,582,108.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.25 to $1.62½ premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 44½d, up 6d; in New York, 87½c, up 1c; Mexican dollars, 68½c, up ½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20. — Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$9,518,845	$25,323,975
Ord. int. revenue	27,985,246	78,881,203
Income tax	2,787,829	12,296,710
Miscellaneous	5,663,369	13,239,348
Total receipts	$45,955,291	$129,711,240
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	110,351,870	284,804,952
Exc. of total disburse over total receipts	64,416,676	691,195,406
Expenditures	156,307,162	364,606,193

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Aug. 20, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued Aug. 15 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased	6,708,000
Treasury notes increased	1,314,000
Notes of other banks increased	967,000
Bills discounted increased	336,339,000
Advances increased	4,043,000
Investments increased	22,005,000
Other securities increased	38,735,000
Notes in circulation increased	28,725,000
Deposits increased	340,595,000
Other liabilities increased	40,921,000

Total gold holdings unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, AUG. 20, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	263,783	863,831	899,450
Year to date	120,619,489	102,009,464	91,820,166

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
28⅝	29	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	29	29	28½	28½	— ½
85	85	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	85	85	85	85	— ½
91¾	92	500	Am. Beet Sugar	91¾	92	91½	92	— ¼
46	46½	400	Am. Can	46	46	46	46	— ⅝
75	75¾	200	Am. Car & Fdry	75	75¼	75	75¾	+ ⅜
114	116	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	117	117	116	116	+ ½
98	100	100	Am. Express	98	98	98	98	..
13½	14	200	Am. H. & Leather	13½	13½	13½	13½	..
14	14⅞	400	Am. Ice Securities	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅜
60	60½	1,300	Am. Int. Corp	60⅞	61	60	60	— ⅛
27⅜	28	300	Am. Linseed	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅜
12¾	15	100	Am. Malt	13½	13½	12½	12½	— 1½
102	102¼	1,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	101⅝	102¼	101⅝	102¼	— ⅛
112¾	113¾	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	113½	113¾	113½	113⅝	+ ⅛
69	70	200	Am. Steel F'dries	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	— ⅛
120	121	300	Am. Sugar Ref.	121¼	121½	121	121	— 1
53⅜	53⅝	500	Am. Sumatra	54½	54½	54½	54½	..
119½	119½	100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	119⅝	119⅞	119½	119½	+1
200	201	1,500	Am. Tobacco	204⅝	204⅝	200	200	—5
51¼	51⅝	200	Am. Woolen	51¼	51¾	51¼	51¼	+ ¼
97¼	98¼	100	Am. Woolen pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	— ½
22⅛	23⅞	900	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	23½	23⅞	23¼	23¼	— ½
76⅛	76⅝	100	Anaconda Copper	75⅞	76¼	75⅞	76⅛	— ⅛
99⅝	99½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99⅛	99½	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅛
106¼	106⅝	1,700	At., Gulf & West I.	105	106⅝	105	106⅜	+1
62	63	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	62	62	62	62	..
68⅞	69	2,500	Baldwin Loco	69¼	69¼	68½	68¾	— ¼
68⅞	68¾	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	68⅝	68⅝	68½	68⅝	— ⅛
68⅜	69	50	Baltimore & O. pf.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	..
106	106½	100	Barrett Co	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ¼
1⅝	1⅞	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
113	113⅜	19,400	Bet. Steel class B	113½	114	112¾	113¾	— ⅛
115½	118	100	Beth. Steel pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	+ ½
69	70	700	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	69	69	69	69	— ⅛
94	97	400	Burns Brothers	95½	95½	93½	93½	— 1½
36½	37	200	Butte & Superior	36	36¼	36	36½	— ⅜
40¼	40¾	3,300	California Pack	38⅞	40¾	38½	40	+1¼
18⅜	20	100	California Petrol	19	19	19	19	— ⅝
159⅜	160½	600	Canadian Pacific	160¼	160½	159⅜	160	+ ⅞
32½	33	300	Central Foundry	33¼	33½	33	33	..
90⅞	90⅞	2,200	Central Leather Co.	91⅜	91½	90⅜	90⅜	— ¼
34	34½	1,400	Cerro de Pasco	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅜
57⅜	58	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	58¾	58⅝	57½	58	— ⅜
10	10⅜	100	Chi. Great Western	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	..
31⅝	33½	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	—1⅜
66¼	66⅞	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	66⅜	66⅜	66¼	66⅜	..
109	110	2,200	Chi. & Northwest.	109⅝	109⅝	109	109	— ⅝
30¼	30½	3,400	Chi., R. I. & P. ctfs.	31⅜	31⅜	30	30¼	—1⅛
53	53½	1,400	C., R.I.& P.6 p.c.pf.	54½	54½	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
67½	69	300	C., R.I.& P.7 p.c.pf.	69½	69½	69	69	— ⅛
55	56	700	Chino Copper	55⅝	55⅝	55¼	55¼	..
47⅝	48	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	48	48¼	48	48	— ⅛
42⅝	43⅛	3,000	Columbia Gas & El.	43¼	43⅜	42½	42⅝	— ⅛
15½	16	200	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
34½	34½	5,000	Corn Products Ref.	35	35	33⅝	34½	— ⅛
81½	81½	21,900	Crucible Steel	79¼	81½	78⅞	81½	+2½
36⅝	37⅛	300	Cuba Cane Sugar	36⅞	37	36⅞	37	..
103¾	104	6,600	Delaware & Hud.	103¾	104	102⅜	103⅝	— ⅛
15	16	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	16	16	15	15	—1½
28⅞	28⅝	2,000	Distillers' Secur.	29	29	28¼	28⅝	— ⅜
9⅞	10	100	Dome Mines	10	10	10	10	..
23¾	24	4,800	Erie	24	24½	23⅝	23⅞	— ¼
35⅞	35½	200	Erie 1st pf.	35⅞	35⅞	35¼	35⅛	— ⅛
29⅜	27	200	Erie 2d pf.	27¼	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
27½	31	400	Elk Horn Coal	29⅜	29⅜	29½	29¼	— ⅛
50⅞	51½	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	51⅜	51⅜	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
38¼	38⅞	300	Gaston, W. & W.	38½	38⅞	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
112¼	113	500	General Motors ctrs.	112	113	112	113	+1
86½	87	100	General Motors pf.	87	87	87	87	+ ½
48⅝	49½	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	49	49	49	49	— ¼
105	105½	1,000	Great Northern pf.	105¼	105½	105	105¼	— ¼
35	35¼	2,800	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	35½	35½	34⅞	35	— ¼
42	42	500	Greene-Cananea	42	42	42	42	+2
58⅛	58⅜	1,800	Hartman Corp.	58¼	58½	58⅛	58⅛	..
38⅝	38⅝	200	Haskell & Barker	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
101¼	102	1,600	Illinois Central	101¾	102	101¼	102	..
101½	102	73	Do., odd lot	101⅝	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	..
55	55⅜	600	Inspiration Copper	55⅜	55⅜	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅛
9⅝	9⅞	100	Interboro Consol.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
55¼	56¼	300	Interboro Con. pf.	56	56	55½	55½	—1⅛
117½	119	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	118⅞	118⅞	118⅝	118⅝	+ ⅛
32⅜	33	7,000	Int. Mer. Marine	32½	33¼	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
90⅜	91	4,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	91¼	91¾	90¾	90¾	..
38½	38⅝	900	Int. Nickel	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38½	— ⅛
103	107	200	Int. Nickel pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
20¾	21½	200	Kansas City South.	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
88⅜	90¼	100	Lackawanna Steel.	85⅝	89¾	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅜
61¼	61¾	4,200	Lehigh Valley	62¼	62¼	60⅜	61	—1⅛
110	113	400	Liggett & Myers pf.	111	112	111	112	+1
		3,200	Do., rights	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
122¾	123½	100	Louis. & Nash.	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	— ⅛
95⅜	96½	1,000	Mexican Petroleum	96⅜	96⅝	95¼	96	— ½
37⅜	38	100	Miami Copper	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
57¼	57½	400	Midvale Steel	57½	57½	57¼	57¼	— ⅜
11	11½	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
30¼	30¼	4,900	Mo. Pacific ctfs.	31	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
55	55½	200	Mo. Pac. pf. ctfs.	55¾	55¾	55¼	55¼	— ⅛
34⅜	34⅝	600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
41¼	42	700	Nat. Enam. & St.	42¼	42¾	41½	41⅝	— ⅜
54	55	100	National Lead	54⅞	54⅞	54⅝	54⅞	+ ⅛
30½	32	100	N. O., T. & M.v tr c.	31	31	31	31	..
131	136	100	N. Y. Air Brake	132	132	132	132	— ¼
84	84½	3,800	N. Y. Central	84¾	84⅞	83⅝	84¼	— ⅜
32¼	33¼	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	33	33	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
22	22⅜	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	22	22	22	22	..
118½	119	400	Norfolk & Western	119	119	118⅞	119	— ⅛
101¼	101⅜	1,700	Northern Pacific	102⅜	102⅝	101¼	101½	—1⅛
102	104	400	Nova Scotia S. & C.	104	104	108	108	—1
54⅞	55	2,000	Ohio Cities Gas	55¼	55¼	54⅝	55	— ⅛
50⅜	51	1,400	Ohio Fuel Sup. cfs.	51⅝	52	50	50⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	6⅝	6,750	Ontario Mining	5⅞	6⅜	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
93	94	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	94	94	94	94	..
52¼	52½	800	Penn. R. R.	52⅜	52⅝	52½	52½	+ ⅛
18	19½	200	Pere Marq. ctfs.	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
97¼	98¾	200	Pierce-Arrow pf.	98	98	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅛
35¼	37	300	Philadelphia Co.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ¼
53	53¾	1,000	Pitts. Coal ctfs.	53½	53¾	53½	53½	..
122	122	200	Pitts. Coal pf.	121	121	121	121	..
28⅝	28⅝	1,200	Pitts. & West Va.	29	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
64½	65½	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	65	65	65	65	— ⅛
24⅝	25	100	Pond Creek C. ctfs.	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
70¼	71	100	Pressed Steel Car	71⅛	71⅜	71⅛	71⅜	+ ⅛
142	142½	100	Pullman Co.	142	142	142	142	— ⅛
98	99	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	98	98	98	98	— ⅛
27½	27½	2,800	Ray Con. Copper	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
90	91	20,000	Reading	90	90	90	90	—3½
89⅜	89⅝	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	89	89¼	89	89¼	— ⅛
66	66	66	St. Louis-San Fran.	66	66	65	66	..
16⅛	16½	200	St. L. Southwest.	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	..
31	31	100	Saxon Motor	31	31	31	31	..
18	18	500	Seab. Air Line pf.	18	18	18	18	—1½
27½	27½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
167	167	100	Shattuck-Arizona	167	167	167	167	—1
24	24	100	Southern Pacific	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
94¼	94½	1,500	Southern Railway	94¼	94½	94¼	94½	— ⅛
27⅝	27⅝	2,300	Southern Ry. pf.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
56¼	56½	200	Sinclair Oil	56¼	56½	56⅜	56⅜	— ⅛
41¼	41⅞	8,100	Studebaker Co. x d.	41⅞	41⅞	38⅝	40	—1½
52	52½	200	Tenn. C. & C.	52	52½	52	52¼	— ⅜
18	18	100	Texas Co.	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
188	188	200	Tobacco Products	188	188	188	188	+1½
77	77	10,800	Transue & W.S. cfs.	77	77	75¾	76	—1
42	42	100	Underwood Typew.	42	42	42	42	— ⅛
107	108	100	Union Pacific	107	107	107	107	—2
136¼	136⅝	600	Union Cigar Stores	136¼	136⅝	136¼	136¼	— ¼
123½	124	5,400	United Cigar Stores	125	125	123½	123½	—1
74	74	100	United Drug	74	74	74	74	..
131	134	100	United Fruit	131¼	131½	131½	131½	+ ¼
8	8	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	8	8	8	8	..
18	19	100	United Paper Board	18	18	18	18	..
27½	28	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. x d.	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ¼
142¼	142¾	3,400	U. S. Rubber	142¼	142¾	141	141⅜	— ½
63¼	63½	1,300	U. S. Steel	63¼	63⅝	63	63⅜	+ ⅛
124⅞	124¼	32,700	U. S. Steel pf.	124⅞	124⅞	123⅞	124¼	..
117¾	117⅞	500	U. S. Steel pf. ctfs.	117¾	117¾	117¼	117⅞	..
103⅜	104⅜	200	Utah Copper	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ⅛
17⅝	18½	200	Utah Secur. v tr	18	18	18	18	..
100	110	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	111	111	110	110	—1
11	11¼	300	Wabash	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	..
48½	49	1,100	Wabash pf. A	49	49	48¼	48¼	— ½
25⅜	26	200	Wabash pf. B	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
19	19½	700	Western Maryland	19½	19½	19	19	— ⅛
47⅞	48	700	Westingh. E. & M.	48¼	48¼	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
14½	15¼	100	Wheeling & L. E.	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
31½	32½	300	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	32	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
31½	31⅞	600	Willys-Overland	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31½	— ⅛
63⅝	64½	2,300	Wilson & Co.	64	65¼	63½	63⅝	—1½

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement, Aug. 18, 1917.
CITY TREASURY.

Balance Aug. 11		$14,747,492.58
Receipts—		
Revenues	$902,870.07	
Miscellaneous	45,727.49	
Loans:		
Revenue bills	$26,800,000.00	
Corp. stock notes	2,750,000.00	
	28,050,000.00	
		29,088,097.56
		$43,835,590.44
Payments—		
General administration	$3,487,453.51	
Redemption of city debt	4,500.00	
Interest on city debt	1,876.50	
		3,493,830.01
Balance Aug. 18		$40,341,760.43
SINKING FUNDS.		
Balance uninvested Aug. 11		$14,278,496.01
Receipts		377,426.86
		$14,655,922.87
Payments		2,750,000.00
Balance uninvested Aug. 18		11,905,922.87
Aggregate balances Aug. 18		$52,247,682.80

SCHWAB MEETS BANKERS.

Plans for Additional Bethlehem Financing Discussed.

Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation came to town yesterday to confer with bankers regarding plans for additional financing of the corporation. Last week several conferences were held here, but Mr. Schwab did not attend them. While the final details of the program were not completed, it was said that in all probability an announcement would be made in a few days.

It is believed in banking quarters that the new financing will probably take the form of a $100,000,000 issue of 8 per cent. preferred stock, half of which will be kept in the corporation's treasury. The Bethlehem recently put out a large issue of stock, but the receipts of large orders from the Government and provisions made for the payment of heavy excess profits tax make additional financing necessary.

GAIN FOR HIDE & LEATHER.

Company's Manufacturing Profit for Year $3,418,730.

The annual report of the American Hide and Leather Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, shows earnings amounting to $13.56 on its $13,000,000 of preferred oustanding, as compared with $12.60 in the previous year. The company has reserved $434,856 more than its tax account of the previous year to meet possible excess profit taxes. Had this not been done, the earnings would have amounted to $16.90 a share.

The company's manufacturing profit for the year was $3,418,730 against $2,784,772 for 1916, and its net income $2,457,807, an increase of $147,261 on the year. Payments of bond interest and sinking fund reserve left a surplus of $1,762,750, on the year. Two dividends, 5 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1916, and 2½ per cent. on Feb. 15, 1917, were paid on the preferred stock, aggregating $975,000.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	89.64	89.14	89.34	— .55
25 industrials	89.74	89.00	89.41	— .26
50 stocks	79.69	79.57	79.57	— .41

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 20	79.69	79.37	79.57	— .41
Aug. 18	79.90	79.72	79.78	— .08
Aug. 17	80.16	79.59	79.86	— .13
Aug. 16	80.51	79.73	79.99	— .55
Aug. 15	80.78	80.15	80.54	+ .13
Aug. 14	81.26	80.26	80.41	— .52
Aug. 13	81.16	80.40	80.93	+ .32
Aug. 11	80.63	80.20	80.41	+ .01

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Aug.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	82.07	Aug. 6	79.50	Aug. 17	79.37
1916	89.72	Aug. 23	83.45	Aug. 3	88.06
1915	78.79	Aug. 17	73.18	Aug. 23	77.54
1914	Stock Exchange closed.				
1913	71.65	Aug. 13	68.83	Aug. 2	71.11
1912	84.65	Aug. 14	81.92	Aug. 1	83.47
1911	82.34	Aug. 1	78.40	Aug. 20	73.77

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.71	May 9	79.78
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	87.16

Full Years.

1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	June 26	69.06	June 10	69.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Aug. 20	82.49	—.07	Aug. 13	82.77	—.02
Aug. 18	82.56	—.05

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COTTON SELLS OFF

Break of $3.25 to $3.90 a Bale Based on Weather Reports.

There was a break of $3.25 and $3.90 per bale in the cotton market yesterday under active general selling on reports of better weather in the Southwest and talk of an easier spot basis. October contracts sold off to 23.85, making a decline of 78 points from Saturday's final figures, and closed at 23.87, with the general list closing barely steady at a net decline of 63 to 76 points.

The market opened steady at a decline of 21 to 25 points on private reports of rains in the Southwest. After showing a net loss of some 30 to 40 points, there were rallies of 10 to 12 points on covering, and the official Western belt forecast for showers in the northern part of Texas but for nothing better than cloudy conditions in the southern sections. This bulge met increased offerings, however, and the selling became more active after the publication of the detailed weather report for the Houston district. This showed no rain of consequence in South Texas, but indicated good rains in Northern, Western, and in some central sections also. While this did not indicate that the drought had been fully broken, it suggested that the drought area had been reduced, and evidently increased confidence in a bearish weekly report from the Weather Bureau tomorrow. Selling was also stimulated by reports of an easing spot basis, and the market was very weak during the afternoon, with active months selling 63 to 78 points net lower. The close was at practically the lowest point of the day, showing losses of approximately 150 points from the high levels reached on the bulge of last week.

Reports that the advisability of placing cotton on the list of commodities subject to export license restrictions were still being considered, attracted some attention during the morning. The main features discussed on the decline, however, were the gradually increasing new crop movement, and the more optimistic view of the yield. Selling had probably been held in check last week by the drought complaints from the Southwest and an apprehension that they might develop into an August crop scare. The rains reported seemed to relieve such fears, and the talk of an easing spot basis fitted into bearish theories regarding the probable effect of new crop competition. There was scattered covering at times during the day but only slight rallies occurred and bearish sentiment was still very much in evidence at the close, although it was pointed out that the technical position had probably strengthened.

No exports were reported for the day. Exports so far this season have been 158,405 bales against 269,578 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat.
August	.....	.....	.....	24.72 Bid	25.45
September	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.22@24.30	24.93
October	24.50	24.50	23.85	23.87@23.90	24.63
November	.....	.....	.....	23.79 Bid	24.35
December	24.15	24.23	23.72	23.72@23.76	24.40
January	24.15	24.22	23.72	23.72@23.74	24.40
March	24.30	24.33	23.86	23.86@23.87	24.55
April	.....	.....	.....	23.89 Bid	24.57
May	24.48	24.49	24.07	24.00 Bid	24.70
July	24.36	24.36	24.36	24.10 Bid	24.79

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 55 points lower at 25.10 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 26c; Savannah, 26½c; Augusta, 24.88c; Galveston, 26.25c; Memphis, 26.50c; Houston, 26¼c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Monday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	11,605	8,228	2,966
Exports	.....	.....	48,749
Port stocks	505,162	520,024	382,359
New York arrivals	5,876	5,099	.....
New York stocks	77,347	65,454	74,002

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet. Sales, 3,000 bales; American, 2,000. Imports, 12,000 bales; American, 7,000. Middling upland 10 points lower at 19.70d. Futures 10 points lower. August-September, 18.17d; October-November, 17.45d; January-February, 16.80d; March-April, 16.62d.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

To E. H. Rollins & Son has been awarded the $400,000 issue of 4 per cent. notes of the State of Oregon. The maturity averages about six and one-half years and the price paid was 97.01.

Ivan Goldsmith & Co. are offering $500,000 first mortgage 6 per cents of the Toke Point Oyster Company, Consolidated, at 97½ and interest, redeemable at 105. The company controls oyster beds on Willapa Harbor, Washington.

The Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, invites proposals for the sale to it of seventy-seven 7 per cent. gold notes of the Liberty Oil Company, to exhaust the sinking fund of $7,043, the offer to be open until Aug. 27.

A report of the Christmas mine of the Gila Copper Sulphide Company for July shows shipments netting $67,191, against $64,103 for June.

A report of the Consolidated Interstate-Callahan Mining Company for the quarter ended June 30 shows profits of $408,986, of which $69,530 was put back in improvements, leaving a surplus of $339,456.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
2d week, Aug.	$982,885	$903,204	$79,684
Jan. 1-Aug.	14,32,390,276	30,335,235	2,062,041

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

1st week, Aug.	128,893	113,165	15,728
Jan. 1-Aug. 7	3,980,209	3,445,887	534,682

WESTERN MARYLAND—

2d week, Aug.	263,629	239,076	24,553
Jan. 1-Aug. 14	8,006,952	6,972,392	1,034,560

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

2d week, Aug.	29,246	22,797	6,449

Public Utilities.

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
July gross	724,295	588,207	136,088
Net after taxes	331,416	278,444	52,972
Other income	164,001	51,626	112,372
Surp. aft. chg.	148,800	84,289	164,601
7 mos. gross	6,481,726	5,317,810	1,114,416
Net after taxes	3,544,173	2,760,812	583,361
Other income	1,132,108	296,030	836,078
Surp. aft. chg.	2,039,188	680,022	1,359,161

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER CO. for year ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross output	24,076,824	23,559,749	19,092,483
Expenses	20,658,094	20,774,977	16,863,483
Mfg. profit	3,418,730	2,784,772	2,229,000
Gen. exp., &c.	496,230	451,036	497,719
Taxes	‡481,400	46,544	35,495
Net mfg. profit	2,441,001	2,287,192	1,695,826
Other income	16,716	23,355	.....
Total income	2,457,807	2,310,547	1,695,826
Int. on f., &c.	665,067	667,281	735,852
Surplus	*1,792,750	1,643,266	959,974
Dividends rec.	138,878	.....	.....
Prev. surplus	5,889,560	4,246,294	3,286,320
Total surplus	7,686,188	5,889,560	4,246,294
Pref. dividends	975,000	.....	.....
P. & L. surplus	6,711,188	5,889,560	4,246,294

†Taxes (including estimated excess profits tax) other than those charged to manufacturing costs.

*Equivalent to $13.56 a share earned on $13,000,000 preferred stock, as compared with $12.60 a share earned in the previous fiscal year.

‡Dividends received Sept. 16, 1916, and Feb. 15, 1917, on preferred stock held in trust.

NATIONAL TRANSIT CO. for half year ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Net earnings	$399,239	536,648	2,591
Dividends	254,500	.....	254,500
Miscel. appro.	2,010	110	1,900
Surplus	282,729	536,538	†253,809

*Equivalent to $1.05 a share earned in the six months' period on $6,862,500 capital stock of $12.50 par value a share.

†Decrease.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.10	4.85
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.20	5.00
Canadian North	1917-'28	4½@5	6.50	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.75	5.10
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.35	5.00
Chicago & North.	1917-'23	4½	5.00	4.72
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.90	5.20
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.10	4.80
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.80	5.18
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.30	5.30
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.10	4.82
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.20	5.25
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Louisville & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.00	4.70
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.15	4.80
Mo., K. & Texas	1917-'23	5	6.40	5.40
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.20	5.20
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.90	5.10
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.35	5.00
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	4.95	4.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.70	5.20
Penn. G. Freight	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.95	4.60
St. Louis, S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.60	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	5.90	5.15
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.18	4.90
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.00	5.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	62.50	.....	62.87½	.....
Lead	10.50	11.00	10.50	11.00
Spelter	8.25	8.35	8.50	.....
Antimony	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50
Quicksilver	115.00	.....	115.00	.....
Aluminium	*50.00	.....	*50.00	.....
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	52.75	53.75	52.75	53.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 27¼@27½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 26¾@27c, third quarter; 25½@26¼c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	120	0	0	120	0	0
Copper, futures	119	10	0	119	10	0
Tin, spot	243	0	0	244	0	0
Tin, futures	240	0	0	241	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	32	34	Iron Cap	17	17⅜
B S Gas	7	9	Do pf	17	17⅜
Bingham	12¾	12½	Iron Blos	80	100
Begole	50	75	Jerome V	1⅛	1⅛
Bohemia	1¼	1½	La Rose	45	50
Boston Ely	75	85	Majestic	40	42
Bos & Mon	72	74	Mex Metals	26	28
Butte & L.	16	17	Moj Tung	45	50
Butte & D.	45	50	N Baltic	1½	1⅝
Bost Ariz	1⅝	2	New Doug	1⅞	1¾
Calaveras	8	8¼	New Ut B	50	80
Chief Cons	2½	2⅝	Nixon	30	32
Crown Res	25	30	New Corn	18	18¼
Con Ariz	2⅜	2⅝	Nat Z & L	85	87
Cortes	20	25	Ohio Cop	1¼	1½
Champ Cop	5	6	Oneco	45	45
Cal Corbin	1	2	Onondaga	30	35
E & BB	2⅜	2½	Pion'r Con	1¼	1⅜
Earl-Eagle	15	18	Rilla	2	3
Fortuna	5	6	Ray Herc	3⅝	4
Gold Lake	2	5	S W Mi fp	1½	1½
Gila Cop S	16½	17	S W Mi pp	2	2½
Houghton	75	95	Truro	1¼	1½
Homa Oil	1¼	1¼	Uni V Ext	36¼	37
Humboldt	80	85	Yukon Gold	2	2½

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

There was only one transaction reported in the wheat market at Chicago, that being at $2.05 for September, an advance of 3 cents over the close of Saturday. It represented the settlement of an outstanding account and did not reflect any change in general conditions. Pending the Government's price on wheat even the cash market was more or less unsettled and apart from moderate export and milling inquiry there was little feature to the latter market. The visible supply showed a decrease of 823,000 bushels in domestic stocks and a decrease of 3,787,000 bushels in Canada for the week. Cash wheat was easy. No. 2 red being quoted at $2.25 and No. 2 hard $2.27, cost, insurance, and freight, New York export.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.02	1.50¼

RYE—Market quiet; No. 2 Western, $1.82, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

Although weak early in the session and at one time about 3c down from Saturday's close, the corn market showed subsequent strength, which carried the list back to $1.08¾c for December, or ⅝c over Saturday, the close being ⅝c to ¾c net higher. The visible supply increased 434,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady, with No. 2 yellow quoted at $1.95 and No. 2 mixed $1.03 cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
December	1.08⅞	1.06⅝	1.08⅛	1.08½	74½
May	1.07⅞	1.03⅝	1.07	1.06¾	77⅛

OATS.

Cash markets were lower again, but some reports said that the low prices being obtained by farmers had already resulted in a marked falling off of shipments from the country, and that country elevators would hold the oats they have on hand. This caused a rally in oats after early weakness, and the market closed ⅝c to 1c net higher. The visible decreased 158,000 bushels. Cash oats were easy here, standard being quoted at 71c; No. 2 white, 71½c; No. 3 white, 70c; No. 4 white, 69c; fancy clipped white, 72@75c; ordinary clipped white, 70@72c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	52⅝	51	52⅜	51⅞	45½
December	54¼	52⅝	54¼	53¾	46⅝
May	57⅛	55⅝	57⅛	56¼	52¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was higher on the strength in hogs and abroad, together with light receipts and the late firmness in corn. There was a considerable selling at the advance, however, although the market absorbed the product readily and was quite firm at the close. Receipts at Chicago were 18,000 hogs, with 11,000 expected on Tuesday. Kansas City had 6,500 hogs and Omaha 3,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	23.02	22.85	23.00	.....	22.90
Oct.	23.15	23.00	23.12	23.02	13.87
Ribs—					
Sept.	23.80	23.70	23.70	23.80	14.40
Oct.	23.75	23.60	23.70	23.67	14.10
Pork—					
Sept.	43.40	43.10	43.40	43.35	27.47
Oct.	43.10	42.90	43.00	.....	26.55

SUGAR.

No changes occurred in refined sugar prices, which were ligted at from 8.40@9.15c for fine granulated. There was a moderate inquiry reported, but business was still being restricted by refiners who are considerably behind in delivery. Raw sugar was quiet and unsettled, with buyers of August and early September shipment Cubas at 6¼c, cost and freight basis. Holders generally asked 6½c, cost and freight, but one small lot was said to have been available at 6 7-16c, cost and freight. There were some full duty sugars under offer at 6¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, with indications that 1-16c less might be considered. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 7.40c; molasses, 6.52c, cost and freight, 6¾c.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was more active yesterday. This was largely a reflection of further evening-up, chiefly in the way of switching from September to later deliveries. Aside from such operations, however, there seemed to be some little increase of interest, and the market steadied after an opening decline with the close showing a net advance of 1 to 3 points. Sales including exchange were 127,000 bags. The local spot market remained quiet on the basis of 9¼ for Rio 7s and 10¼ for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	.....	.....	7.46@7.47	7.44
September	7.47	7.42	7.47@7.49	7.46
October	.....	.....	7.57@7.58	7.55
November	.....	.....	7.67@7.68	7.65
December	7.76	7.72	7.76@7.77	7.74
January	.....	.....	7.84@7.85	7.82
February	.....	.....	7.92@7.93	7.90
March	8.01	7.96	8.00@8.02	7.98
April	.....	.....	8.06@8.08	8.04
May	8.14	8.10	8.13@8.15	8.10
June	.....	.....	8.20@8.22	8.17
July	.....	.....	8.27@8.29	8.24

COTTONSEED OIL.

Continued strength in hog products caused another upward movement in the cottonseed oil market, and at the close prices were generally 1 to 9 points net higher. There was a good deal of switching from September to January, which furnished a good part of the total sales of 42,000 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	15.00@	15.00
August	.....	.....	15.10@	15.20
September	15.60	15.46	15.48@15.50	15.45
October	15.37	15.29	15.32@15.34	15.33
November	15.00	14.98	14.98@15.00	14.97
December	15.03	14.98	14.96@14.98	14.90
January	15.11	14.95	14.99@15.00	14.90
February	15.08	15.08	15.05@15.10	15.05
March	15.10	15.10	15.11@15.15	15.07

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,502 packages. Quite a strong market with pretty fair trading. Some out-of-town orders supplemented the local demand, and stock passed out of first hands quite readily. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 42@42½c; extras, (92 score,) 41¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 40@41¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38@39½c; thirds, 36¼@37½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 43@43¼c; extras, 42@42½c; firsts, 40¼@41½c; seconds, 38½@40c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 41c; good to prime, 38½@40½c; common to fair, 35@38c; renovated, extras, 39@39½c; firsts, 37½@38½c; lower grades, 35@36½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38¼@37½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 35@38c; seconds, 34½c; lower grades, 33@34c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 34@34½c; lower grades, 32½@33½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,004 cases. Receipts were light, and the market opened with a firm tone for all good to fine qualities at fully sustained prices. Under grades irregular, but some receivers report a better clearance and at rather better prices than obtainable recently. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 48@44c; extra firsts, 41@42c; firsts, 38@40c; seconds, 34@37c; thirds and poorer, 30@33c; dirties, No. 1, 32@33c; No. 2 and poorer, 22@31c; checks, good to choice, dry, 28@30c; under grades, 20@27c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 37½@38c; firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 34½@35½c; refrigerator, State, whites, 40@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 53@55c; ordinary to good, 42@52c; gathered whites, good to fine, 42@52c; poor to fair, 35@40c; Western and Southern, gathered, whites, 35@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 45@48c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 36@44c.

WASHINGTON FAVORS A LOAN TO MEXICO

Bankers Are Assured of Official Faith in Carranza Government's Stability.

WILL SEEK $250,000,000

Fletcher Reports a Steady but Slow Increase in the Strength of the Mexican Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—After more than two years of pleading for financial assistance, the Mexican Government has been assured that American money can be obtained. It was learned today that the American Government had finally conveyed the intimation to American bankers that its faith in the Carranza Government had grown to the extent that it felt justified in extending moral indorsement of a loan.

Officials of the Mexican Government have denied that any indirect effort has been made to obtain a loan in the United States, but American bankers have been approached repeatedly with the suggestion that they finance the new government in that country and a more direct effort was made many months ago in London. The London bankers refused to have anything to do with the project and the intimation came from the foreign office that it could not be countenanced.

The American bankers were never averse to placing money in Mexico, if assurance of some sort could be had from the State Department that their investment would be safeguarded. The exact character of the assurance now given them has not been revealed, but it is understood that in the event the Mexican loan is floated in this country, President Carranza will agree to receive advice as to its expenditure and to a degree of supervision.

Mexico will try to obtain at least $250,000,000. The Mexican congress authorized the floating of a $150,000,000 loan and in addition to that $100,000,000 will be asked for the rehabilitation of the railways.

Reports to the State Department from Ambassador Fletcher and consuls continue to indicate a steady, b ut slow, increase in the strength of the Carranza Government. With the exception of a few stretches of railway the lines of communication are open and rebel activities have been materially reduced in the last six months.

The most serious problems of the country now appear to be economic. A part of the failure to revive business is attributed here to government decrees that restrict the investment of capital although the larger influence is said to be due to the disturbed political conditions.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Twenty-eight new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,737,000, were chartered today. They include:

Paul Bernard, Inc., Manhattan, make women's wearing apparel and deal in furs, $15,000; I. L. Paul, E. and B. Ratkowsky, 50 West 120th St.

Frank Katz Hat Co., Inc., Manhattan, make all kinds of hats and caps, $250,000; F., J. and M. Katz, 903 Mercer St.

Eldee Film Distributing Inc., Nyack, motion pictures and theatricals, $20,000; L. Schaframan, R. Schulkind, H. G. Koch, 1,600 Broadway.

Flavoring Extracts Manufacturing Co., Inc., Manhattan, make flavoring extracts, perfumes and toilet waters and deal in chemicals, $5,000; L. Restrepo, V. H. Downes, S. Scwartz, 53 West 72d St.

Forsyth & Davis, Inc., Kingston, stationery and book selling, $60,000; M. L. Forsyth, W. M. Davis, A. C. Quimby, Kingston.

Peerless International Corp., Manhattan, general brokerage, mining, and lumbering business, $500,000; M. Eisner, A. Kaufman, S. Bachrach, 120 West 123d St.

Rose Marie Sigrid, Inc., Manhattan, dressmaking and ladies' tailoring, $10,000; R. M. Sigrist, S. Johnson, M. Halligan, 335 East 86th St.

The Great East India Tea Co., Inc., Manhattan, general grocery and food products, $10,000; E. Mullins, and J. and E. Hoban, 424 West 45th St.

Pennsylvania Explosives Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, make blasting powder explosives and chemicals, $10,000; B. Greser and S. and St. Stern, 541 East Fifth St.

Hookway Storage Warehouse Co., Inc., Syracuse, cold storage refrigerating, warehousing, trucking, and transfer, $70,000; W. E. Hookway, D. Koppenhafer, W. F. Canough, Syracuse.

Gem Metal Products Corp., Brooklyn, metalware and novelties, $10,000; E. Bobker, and M. and I. Kleinfeld, 188 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

Simon W. Greenbaum & Co., Inc., Manhattan, import and export food and food products, $100,000; J. Socoloff, and S. W. and H. M. Greenbaum, 100 Hudson St.

Sheldon Slate Products Co., Inc., Granville, general quarrying and mining business, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $110,000; J. H. Morris, N. G Hollister, F. C. Sheldon, Granville.

U. S Merchandise Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, make toys, games, and athletic goods, $10,000; F. L. Cramer, S. Klotz, H. H. Herts, 315 West 79th St.

Newburg Homes, Inc., Newburg, general realty and construction, $200,000; D. E. McKinstry, A. J. Miller, C. W U. Sneed, 64 Second St., Newburg.

The International Artificial Limb Co., Manhattan, make artificial limbs, &c., $10,000; M. Michaelis, M. H. Cohen, M. Pavlovitch, 831 West 22d St.

V. Johnsen Co., Inc., Manhattan, general shipping and steamship agency and brokerage, $25,000; S. M. Kasdan, J. H. Quirk, Jr., V. Johnsen, 25 Beaver St.

American Standard Sterilizer Co., Inc., Manhattan, make sterilizing apparatus, implements, and utensils, $20,000; C. Wittman, C. Meyer, G. A. Blank, 271 Broadway.

Capital increases: Ogdensburg Bank, Ogdensburg, $100,000 to $200,000; the Lewinson Shoe Manufacturing Co., Inc., Rochester, $50,000 to $75,000; Hannan Bros. Cigar Co., Ogdensburg, $15,000 to $25,000; Hill Stove Works, Rochester, $100,000 to $200,000; Hispanic Textile Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $50,000; Electric Welding Co., Manhattan, $24,000 to $256,000; Guaranty Securities Corp., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Authorizations: Shenango Tire Co., Inc., Delaware, make and deal in auto tires, $300,000; representative, W. W. MacNeill, 243 West 55th St. International Shipbuilding and Marine Eng. Corp., Delaware, steel, iron, and wooden ships, $1,500,000; representative, M. B. Patterson, 2 South Broadway. John H. Meyer Khaki Corp., New Jersey, khaki and other fabrics, $100,000; representative, J. T. Neff, 50 Union Square. John H. Meyer Silk Sales Corp., New Jersey, silk and silk fabrics, $50,000; representative, John T. Neff, 50 Union Square. General Gas and Electric Co., Maine, stocks and bonds, $20,000,000; representative, O. C. Swenson, 50 Pine St.

Dissolutions: S. and M. Underwear Co., Manhattan; Russian Alliance Motors Corp., Manhattan; Sol Bloom, Manhattan; Startext Co., Inc., Valatie.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—Charters filed: Greenblatt Coal Company, Paterson, to deal in coal, coke, &c., $5,100; S. Greenblatt, J. Greenblatt, and L. Greenblatt, all of Paterson.

American Military Sanitarium Company, to supply sanitary equipment to military camps and other places, $100,000; J. E. Dunn of Perry, N. Y., and J. J. Engel and J. Jaroslaw, both of Rochester, N. Y.

New Process Pipe and Tube Bending Company, Newark, to deal in tubing, &c., $10,000; A. Frolich, C. Frolich, and H. Kistner, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 20.—Charters filed:

Mohawk Navigation Corp., to construct, maintain, and operate steamships, sailing vessels, $3,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Iron Ore Produce Co., to mine and extract, refine, and deal in and with ores and mineral products of all kinds, $2,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Leonard Investment Co., to carry on a general brokerage and commission merchant business, $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The weekly statement of the Associated Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Aug. 18, 1917.	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$5,672,000	*$9,000
Loans, dis., and inv.	463,935,000	121,139,000
Individual dep., U. S.	367,497,000	8,052,000
Due to banks	127,456,000	3,190,000
Time deposits	35,700,000	*$48,000
Exch. for Clear. House	13,000,000	*$48,000
Due from banks	72,883,000	*3,874,000
Cash in banks and Fed. Res. banks	58,689,000	1,905,000
Cash excess in Fed. Res. banks	16,720,000	277,000

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.10
Alta	.03	Mexican	.10
Andes	.10	Occidental	.60
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.08
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.11	Potosi	.02
Challenge Con	.01	Savage	.02
Chollar	.04	Sierra Nevada	.07
Confidence	.05	Union Con	.24
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah	.01
Con. Virginia	.16	Mexican dollars	.69¼
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.75	Fraction	.03
Halifax	.28	Goldfield Con	.52
Jim Butler	.98	Goldf'd Merger	.06
McNamara	.14	Great Bend	.09
Midway	.12	Jumbo Ext	.25
Mizpah	.11	Kewanas	.12
Monarch Pitts	.10	Silver Pick	.10
Montana	.20	Spearhead	.07
North Star	.10	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.20	Big Four	.05
Tonopah Ext	2.50	Consolidated	.22
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Morning Glory	.22
West End	.71	Union Amal	.15
West Tonopah	.20	White Cape	1.87½
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.10	Nevada Hills	.15
Booth	.07	Packard	.31
Daisy	.03	Rochester	.54
Florence	.14	Round Mountain	.27
		United Eastern	4.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¾	6	Granite	45	55
Dr. Jackpot	4	5	Isabella	9¾	9¾
Elkton	4¾	6	J. Johnson	4¾	5¼
El Paso	26	27	McKinney	12	17
Fanny R.	4	5¼	Portland	140	145
Gold. Cycle	208	212	Vindicator	60	70
Gold Sov.	4¾	5	U. Gold M.	19	21

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Thunder showers Tues. and probably Wed.; light variable winds.

Ga.—Fair in interior, showers on the coast Tues.; Wed. cloudy, light w. winds.

Fla.—Showers Tues. and probably Wed., light variable winds, mostly s. w.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues., except showers along the coast; Wed. cloudy, light variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Scattered thunderstorms Tues.; Wed. cloudy.

Ohio—Probably showers and c

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

10 Battery Park Nat'l Bank Stock
50 Hooker Elec. Chem. Com.
50 Hanover Insurance
50 Mercantile Trust and Deposit
25 Niagara Insurance
25 Westchester Insurance

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 Continental Insurance
50 Childs Com. & Pfd.
25 German Alliance Ins.
10 German-American Ins.
10 Liberty Nat'l Bank Stock
10 Metropolitan Bank Stock
15 Pacific Fire Ins.

Inquiries Invited

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 86 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED

200 U. S. Worsted 2nd Pfd.
300 Consolidated Tel.
100 Dayton P.& Lt. Pfd.& Com.

FOR SALE

100 Conn. Ry. & Lt. Com.
10 St. Lawrence Pulp & Pape.
100 Draper Corporation
20 General Baking Pfd.
100 Eastern Steamship Com.

HOTCHKIN & CO.

Incorporated

84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION
COSDEN & CO.

BONDS & STOCK

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Stanard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

We Can Use

50 Ft. Worth P. & L. Pfd
50 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
40 S. S. Kresge
25 Del. Lack. & W. Coal
10 Amer. Lt. & Traction

We Offer For Sale

25 Yadkin River Pr. Pfd
100 Kirby Lumber
100 Fed. Dye. & Chem.
20 New Jersey Zinc
50 Atlantic Sug. Ref. Pfd

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.

Equitable Building. Phone 5354 Rector

U. S. STEAMSHIP CO.

The stock of this company is all common, the par is $10 and dividends 1½% bi-monthly. Listed on New York Curb.

Statement on Request.

THE BOUGHTON COMPANY

Incorporated
Rector 4165-6. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

WE WILL BUY: Charcoal Iron; National Sugar; Santa Cecelia Sugar
WE WILL SELL: Atlantic Steel; National Sugar; Santa Cecelia Sugar

DUNHAM & Co.

Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover

Russian Int'l 5½s

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Hoit & McWilliam

71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Berdell Brothers

Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

Central States Elec. Corp.

Common and Preferred

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Butler Bros.
Bucyrus Co.
Guaranty Trust
Amer. Typefounders
Amer. Graphophone
H. W. Johns-Manville

John Burnham & Co.

Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York

Columbia Gas & Elec. 1st 5s
Sinclair Oil 7s
Niagara Falls Water Wks. 5s
Amer. Public Utility 5s

GEO. REITH & CO.

40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

Pacific Gas & Elec.

Bought—Sold—Quoted

H.F. McConnell & Co.

25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

Kan. C., Clint'n & Springf'd 1st 5s 1925
Kansas City Western 1st 5s 1925
N. Orleans, Tex. & Mexico 1st 6s 1925
Hudson Company Preferred Stock

Wolff & Stanley

Tel. 2860 or 6557 Broad 27 William St.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ROADS CARRY MORE COAL.

Bituminous Increase in July 20.4 Per Cent. Over a Year Ago.

Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the Railroads War Board, announced in a statement issued yesterday that owing to improved methods of handling and loading, the railroads of the United States carried, in July, 1917, 129,721 more carloads of bituminous coal than in July, 1916. This is equivalent to an increase of 20.4 per cent. in the carrying capacity of the roads, and makes available for consumption 6,488,000 tons more coal than would have been available had last year's figures been merely maintained.

The increase in average daily loading amounted to 540 more cars a day in July than in June. For the months of April, May, June, and July the roads transported 578,536 more carloads, or 28,886,000 more tons, of bituminous coal than in the corresponding period of 1916, or an increase of 25.1 per cent.

Reorganization Plan for Emerson.

It is reported that the reorganization plan of the Emerson Motors Company is based upon the issue of $1,000,000 of 6 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, $113,700 noncumulative second preferred, and $2,377,789 of common, all at a par value of $10. The company now has $2,377,888 of common and $341,005 of preferred stock outstanding, and unsecured indebtedness of $42,154, with physical assets of about $640,197.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	98½	4s, registered, 1925	105	106½
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98½	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106½
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	97	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98½
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Ask.		Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Ask.
4s Sept., 1917	100	100¼	4s Nov., 1936	95	98
4½s July, 1967	101½	101¾	4s May, 1919	99¼	..
4½s June, 1963	101¾	102	4s Nov., 1918	99¼	..
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	4s Nov., 1954	83½	84½
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102	4s May, 1954	83	84
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:		
4½s Nov., 1917	99¾	..	4½s 1924-1932	4.40	4.25
4½s April, 1966	97¾	97¾	4½s 1918-1923	4.40	4.25
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97¾	98	4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.25
4½s Mar., 1964	97¾	97¾	4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25
4½s Mar., 1962	97¼	97¾	4½s April, 1920	4.50	..
4½s Sept., 1960	97¼	97¾	4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..
4s May, 1959	93¾	94¼	4½s 1940-1933	4.50	4.35
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	94¼	4½s 1930-1089	4.50	4.25
4s May, 1957	93¾	94¼	4½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25
4s Nov., 1956	92¾	93¼	4½s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20
4s Nov., 1955	92¾	93½			

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	‡Astna Expl.	5¾	5¼	5½
100	‡Air Reduc.	97	97	97
150	‡Carbon Steel	99		
800	‡Car L. & P.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,200	Carwen Steel	11	10½	11
105	‡Cities Serv., pf., w. i.	85	84¾	84¾
1,000	Curtiss Aero.	48½	46½	47
225	Emer. Phon.	6½	6¾	6½
100	Ev.-Hes.,Inc.	24¾	24¾	24¾
120	Holly Sug.pf.	102	101	102
5,900	‡Maxim Mu.	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
100	N. A. P. & P.	4¼	4¼	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,200	A.-Am. Oil	.*20⅜	20	20¼
15	S.O.Co., Cal.	262	262	262

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

4,000	‡Allen Oil	1½	1⅜	1½
1,500	‡Ark. Pet	46	42	45
1,000	‡Bar.O. & G.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
50,000	‡B.-W.O. (a pros.)	44	40	41
250	‡C. M. O. (a pros.)	1	1	1
800	‡Cosden Oil	40	40	40
7,500	‡C.P. (a pr.)	60	52	58
2,500	C. P. & R.	1	1	1
1,000	Elk Lk. B. Pet.	11¾	11¼	11¾
4,000	‡E. O. & G. (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,800	‡Esm. O. Cp.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
600	‡Federal Oil	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
400	‡Hend. Farm	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,300	K. O. (a pr.)	5	4¾	5
1,800	‡K.-Wyo. O.	5⅛	4¾	5
200	‡K.-W.O. pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼
700	‡Lea Comb.	1½	1½	1½
2,000	‡Mer. Oil Cp.	39¾	38¾	38¾
1,200	Met. Petrol.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8,000	‡Mid. Oil	.140	137	138
500	‡Mid. O. pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼
909	‡Mid. Ref.	.185	183	184
1,000	‡N. Y.-O. O.	¾	¾	¾
10,000	‡N. W. Oil	90	84	85
35,000	‡Okla Oil	12	11	12
500	‡Okla. Oil pf	50	50	50
3,700	O. P. & Ref.	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
3,000	‡O. O. & G.	27	27	27
900	O.-H. Oil	10	9¾	9¾
900	‡Ohio-Am. P.	51	50	51
450	‡Pawh.	¾	¾	¾
2,200	‡Penn.-K. O.	6	5¾	6
2,800	‡P.-O.O.& G.	12¾	12⅝	12¾
2,100	‡Rice Oil	⅞	¾	⅞
100	‡S. Oil & G.	11¼	11¼	11¼
1,000	Savoy Oil	11¾	10¾	11¾
8,500	Seq. O. & R.	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	‡Tux. S. O.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
35,000	‡U. W. Oil	⅞	¾	⅞
1,530	‡V. O.,n. stk.	7¾	7½	7¾
1,200	‡West S. P.	½	½	½
5,300	‡Wyo.O.& R.	⅛	⅛	⅛

MINING STOCKS.

1,700	Acme Cop. Hills	2	1⅞	1⅞
1,100	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	2	1⅞	1⅞
4,000	‡Al.Std.Cp.	.29	25	25
2,000	‡Ariz.-Corn. (a pros.)	1	1	1
3,700	‡Atlanta	11	10½	11
2,800	B.Led. Cop.	2	1⅞	2
3,700	‡Booth	7	7½	8½
4,000	‡Bos & Mon.	74	74	74
1,500	Butte C.&Z.			
1,000	‡Butte Del.	1	½	½
3,500	‡Caledonia	72	70	71
6,000	‡Calu. Jer.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
5,500	Can. Cop.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
3,500	‡Can. Cp. rts	7	5	6
30,000	‡Cashboy	11	9	9
4,600	‡Coco R. M.	1⅞	1	1⅛
14,000	Con. Ar.Sm.	2¾	2½	2¾

BONDS.

$5,000	‡BethSteel5s 2-yr. notes	98¼	98¼	98¼
105,000	Can. Govt.5s	97½	97	97
15,000	‡Gen.Elec.6s notes, w.i.	101¾	101¾	101¾
$25,000	‡Gt.North.3-yr.5½notes	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	82½	82½	82½

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous days:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	5	6	6
Am. Br. Mfg.	6	10	6
Do pf	30	35	30
Am. Drug. S.	10	15	10
Am. Nit.of C.	17	30	17
Am. Stores	..	35	..
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96
Am. Tin & T.	½	¾	½
Am. Writ. Pa.	3¾	4¼	3¾
Atlantic Steel.	140	160	140
Boyd Motors, (a prospect)	3½	4	3¾
Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary	17¼	17½	17¼
Br.-Am. Tob., ctfs.	17¼	18⅛	18
But. Judson	60	65	60
Can. Nat. Gas	⅝	¾	⅝
Chalmers Mot.	10	12	10
Charcoal Iron	8¼	9	8½
Do pf	6	6	6
Cit. Serv., w.i.	28⅜	29	28¾
Chev. Motors	90	92	90
Con. Motors	9	10	9
Cramp Ship	80	90	80
Curtiss A. pf.	78	82	78
Emerson Steel.	122	127	122
Electric Gun	⅞	⅞	⅞
Falls Motors	7	9	9
Free. T. n	46	48	46
Grant M.Car	4½	5½	4½
Hall Sig. pf.	12	20	12
Havana Tob.	2	3	2
Do pf	4	5	4
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30
Holly Sugar	62	64	62
Inter. Rubber	10¼	11¼	10¼
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	30	15
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½
Int. T. Corp.	⅛	⅜	⅛
Do pf	1	1¼	1
Kath. Bra. pf.	1¼	2½	1¼
Key. T. & R.	14	15	14
Do pf	14	15	14
Kresge	97	102	97
Lakt Tor.Boat	4¼	6¾	6¼
Lake Tor.Boat 1st pf.	8	9	8
L. Val. C. S.	77	84	77
Lima Loco.	56	57	56
Lukens Steel	39	43	39

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	20	20½	20¼
Atlantic Refining	.990	1000	990
Borne-Scrymser	.410	430	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	.103	105	104
Chesebrough Mfg.	.390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	.635	655	685
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38
Cumberland P. L.	.185	195	180
Eureka Pipe Line	.213	218	213
Galena Signal Oil	.150	152	150
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	.139	142	139
Illinois Pipe Line	.230	254	230
Indiana Pipe Line	90	101	99
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	18	18¼	18
National Transit	14	16	14
N. Y. Transit	.210	215	210
Northern Pipe Line	.105	110	105
Ohio Oil	.387	390	388
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	45	49	45
Prairie Oil & Gas	.590	600	595
Prairie Pipe Line	.280	285	282
Solar Refining	.360	385	360
Southern Pipe Li	.200	205	200
South. Penn. Oil	.343	348	330
Stand. Oil of Cal.	.110	115	110
Stand. Oil of Ind.	.775	785	775
Stand. Oil of Kan.	.560	570	550
Stand. Oil of Ky.	.380	390	380
Stand. Oil of Neb.	.500	515	500
Stand. Oil of N. J.	.607	610	612
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	.283	290	288
Stand. Oil of Ohio	.450	460	450
Swan & Finch	.100	110	100
Union Tank	.105	107	107
Vacuum Oil	.387	390	387
Washington Oil	.30	34	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Aetna pf	31	35	34
American Brass	.308	312	310
Atlas Powder	.172	177	172
Do pf	.99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	.122	125	122
Bliss	.475	525	475
Do pf	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	.480	490	480
Do pf	.104	110	104
Can. Found's F	.165	173	165
Colt's Arms	98	108	98
Du Pont	.261	265	261
Do old com	.104	106	104
Do deb. pf	99	101	99
Hercules Powder	.247	250	247
Do pf	.115	*118	116
Niles-Bem't-Pond	.150	154	153
Scovill Mfg	.625	650	625
Winchester Arms	.800	1000	800

*Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.
80	Am. Light & Traction	294½	292	292	294
200	Am. Water & Electric	7	7	7¼	7¾
165	Cities Service	275	271¼	272	273
695	Cities Service pf	85¼	84¾	84⅞	85¼
200	Federal Light & Traction	11⅜	11	10½	11½
1,200	Pacific Gas & Electric	54¼	53	52½	54

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	18	20	Miss. River Power pf	34½	35
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf	71	75	Northern Ohio Electric	80	85
Am. Gas & Electric	113	115	Northern Ohio Elec. pf	73	78
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	47	49	North. Ont. L. & P.	11	15
Am. Light & Trac. pf	106	109	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf	57	61
Am. Power & Light	65	67	Northern States Power	90	92
Am. Power & Light pf	85	88	Northern States P. pf	96½	98
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern Texas Electric	54	57¼
Am. Pub. Utilities pf	66	68	Northern Tex. Elec. pf	75	80
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	70	75	Ozark Power & Water	33	40
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	20	24	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	88¼	89¼
Am. W. W. & E. war	11	12	Pine Bluff T. p. c. pf	96	100
Baton Rouge Elec. pf	83	87	Pub. Serv. Inv. pf	75	80
Carolina Power & Light	33	38	Republic Ry. & Light	34½	35½
Carolina P. & L. pf	93	98	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	84	88
Cities Service, new	28¾	29¼	Southern Cal. Edison	86	89
Colorado Power	26	28	South. Cal. Edison pf	101	105
Colorado Power pf	99	103	Southwest P. & L. pf	97½	100
Commonwealth P. & L.	68	70	Stand. Gas & Electric	10	11
Com'wealth P. & L. pf	78	80	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf	35	36
Conn. Power pf	92	95	Tampa Electric	120	124
Consumers' P. pf	94	97	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	5¼	6
Dayton Power & L. pf	80	91	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	29	31
Duluth Edison	72	76	Texas Power & Lt. pf	57	59
Eastern Texas Electric	55	83	Tri-City R. L. pf	93	96
Eastern Tex. Elec. pf	80	85	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf	70	75
Electric B. & S. pf	99	100	United Gas Improve	80	85½
Electric Properties	61	67	United Light & Rys	40	42
El Paso Electric	101	104	United Lt. & Rys. pf	70	72
El Paso Electric pf	92	95	West P. Tr. & W. P.	12	16
El Paso Dist. Elec. pf	84	89	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf	66	70
Fed. Light & Trac. pf	47	52	Western Power	13	15
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310	Western Power pf	55	57
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf	94	97	West. Penn. P. pf	100	106
Interstate Electric	88	95	Wisconsin Edison	45	48
Interstate Elec. pf	90	95	Yadkin River P. 7% pf	98	100
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49			

Bonds.

Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	70½	72	Miss. River Power 1st 5s	89¼	92
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	Nat. Secur. deb	48	53
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	83½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	85	88	Nor. States P. 6s, 1923	97½	98
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. States J. 5s, 1941	93	93½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 5s	97	100	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	P., G. & E. (Cal.) 5s	90	95
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	98	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	82	92	Standard Gas & Elec. 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	92	95	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	96	100	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
East Tex. El. col. 5s	88	92½	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	88
El Paso El. col. tr. 5s	94	97	U. S. R. & M. 6s, '25	111	118
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	83	90
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	93	94	United Dril. 6s, '43	95	98½
Gt. West. Pow. 5s	46	81	Utah Sec. 6s	91	94
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '23	94	98	W. W. Light 6s, 1936	96	98
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	83	86	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, 1941	91	95	West. P. P. 1st 5s	91½	93½
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99			
Middle West U. 6s	95	99			
Man. & S. Trac. 1st 5s	90½	100			
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	75	80			
Miss. V. G. & E. 3s, '22	85	90			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Reading's decline was one of the features of the day on the Consolidated Exchange.

Expectation of an early announcement of Government control of the coal situation appeared to be the chief adverse influence bearing upon it. The market, generally, was of a dragging sort during the greater part of the session. Quotations worked moderately lower, although there were some prominent exceptions.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Can	45¾	45¾	..
50	Am. C. & F.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
50	Am. Ice Sec.	14	14	14
100	Am. S. & R.	102¾	101¾	101¾
20	Am. Sugar	121	120½	120¾
50	Am. T. & T.	119⅜	119¼	119⅜
100	Am. Can. Cop.	76¼	76	76¼
150	Bald. Loco.	69¼	68¾	68¾
20	Balt. & Ohio	68½	68¼	68½
2,510	Beth. Steel B.	114¾	112¾	113⅝
40	Brklyn R. T.	60¼	60	60¼
40	Cal. Petrol.	19	18⅞	18⅞
100	Cent. Leather	91¼	90¾	90¾
30	Ches. & Ohio	58¼	58¼	58¼
40	C., M. & St. P.	66½	66¼	66¼
50	C., R. I. & P.	30¾	30⅜	30⅜
50	Chino Copper	55⅝	55¼	55⅝
40	Col. F. & I.	48¼	48	48¼
10	Colum. Gas	43½	43½	43½
410	Corn Prod.	34¾	34	34⅝
1,950	Crucible Steel	81¾	78¾	81¼
20	Cuba Cane	30¾	30¾	30¾
250	Del. & Hud.	103¾	102	102
500	Erie	24	23¾	23¾
30	Gt. Nor. Ore	35	35	35
250	Int. Mer. M.	33¼	32	32¾
10	Int. Nickel	38½	38¼	38¼
80	Inter. Corp.	61¼	61¼	61¼
20	Intern. Cons.	9¾	9¾	9¾
20	Lehigh Val.	61¼	61¼	61¼
450	Mex. Petrol.	96¼	95¾	96
410	Mo. Pacific	31	30⅝	30⅝
135	Davison Ch.	36	35½	35½
10	U.S. Fidelity	105	105	105
20	U. Rys. & El.	27	27	27

Bonds.

$12,000	Cos. & Co. 6s, A	95¼	95	95
10,000	Cos. & Co. 6s, B	97	97	97
2,000	State of Md. 4s, 1924	100	100	100

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2¼
56	Ahmeek	100½	100½	100½
50	Alaska Gold	5	5	5
100	Allouez	65	65	65
310	Ariz. Com'l.	12¾	12	12½
111	Cal. & Ariz.	79¾	79¾	79¾
30	Calumet & Hecla	550	550	550
230	Copper Range	61¾	61¼	61¼
680	Davis-Daly	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
300	East Butte	11	11	11
10	Franklin	6¼	6¼	6¼
20	Inspiration	55¾	55¾	55¾
230	Kerr Lake	5½	5½	5½
25	Mass Con	11¾	11¾	11¾
5	Michigan	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
45	Mohawk	81½	81½	81½
125	Nipissing	8	8	8

Railroads.

10	Con. & Mont., Class A	90	90	90
4	West End	56	56	56

Miscellaneous.

15	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	101¼	100	100
81	Am. T. & T.	119½	118½	119¼
25	Am. Woolen	52	52	52
380	A., G. & W. I.	104¼	103	106
20	Cu. Port. Cem.	17½	17¼	17½
56	McEl. 1st pf.	100	100	100
35	Mass. Gas	92	92	92
10	Merg'thaler	146½	146¼	146½
25	New River pf.	24½	24½	24½
70	No. Sco. Steel	104	103	104
50	Pullman	141	141	141
80	Reduc. Fold.	3¼	3¼	3¼
58	Swift	154⅜	154	154½
5	Torrington	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
3	Do pf	29	29	29
20	Un. Fruit	131½	131½	131½
81	United Shoe	49	48⅝	48⅝
100	Ventura Oil	6¼	6¼	6¼

Bonds.

$2,000	A.G. & W.I. 5s	80	80	80
1,000	Cen. Vt. 4s	70	70	70
$1,000	C.J. & S.Y. 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
7,000	W. T. & T. 5s	95¾	95¼	95¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Radia.	302	302	302
20	C. Rys., Ser. 2	13	13	13
50	Com. Edison	117¼	117¼	117¼
10	Deere pf	100¾	100¾	100¾
25	Lin. Mats.	121	121	121
25	H. S. & M. pf.	113	113	113
370	Lindsay Lt.	28½	28	28
100	Do pf	10¾	10¾	10¾
19	M. Ward pf.	115½	115	115½
45	Carbon, new	82	82	82
258	Prest-O-Lite	153¾	151¾	153⅝
26	Quaker O. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾
62	Sears-Roe	168¾	167¾	168
133	Swift & Co.	154¾	154	154
10	Union Carb.	194	194	194
150	U. Paperb'd.	27¼	27¼	27¼
370	Wilson	65	63¾	64

Bonds.

$1,000	Chi. Rys. 5s,

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 W. 72d STREET — **Tel. 7240 Columbus**

Halsworth
645 West End Ave.,
Southwest Corner 92d St.
5 & 6 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
$1,200 to $1,700.

Oregon
162 West 54th St.,
Southeast Corner 7th Ave.
4-5-6 Rooms and Bath.
$1,200 to $1,500.

Cornwall
255 West 90th St.,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$2,100 to $2,400.

425 West End Ave.
Northwest Corner 80th St.
Corner Apartment.
8 and 9 Rooms, 2 Baths
$2,000 to $2,200.

Woodmere
561 West 141st St.,
Northeast Cor. Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath.
$660 to $1,020.

Strathallan
350 West 88th St.,
Near Riverside Drive.
9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
$2,500 to $2,800.

498 West End Ave.
Southeast Corner 84th St.
Corner Apartments.
6 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
$1,500 to $2,300.

Lucania
235 West 71st St.,
Bet. B'way and West End Ave.
4 and 5 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,200 and $1,600.

349 West 85th St.
Between West End Ave.
& Riverside Drive.
8 Rooms & Bath.
$1,400.

Manchester
255 West 108th St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,200 to $2,000.

The Abbottsford
411 West End Ave.,
Southwest corner 80th St.
7 to 10 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,500 to $2,200.

Stuart
250 West 94th St.,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
8 & 9 Rooms & Bath.
$1,400 and $1,600

1 West 69th St.
North Corner Central Park West.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
$960 to $1,300.

Stanley Court
301 West 106th St.,
Northwest Cor. West End Ave.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$2,100 to $2,750.

Pamlico
97 Central Park West,
Near 69th Street.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,600 and $1,700.

4 & 14 West 92d St.
Near Central Park West.
Modern Apartments.
7 Rooms & Bath.
$900 to $1,100.

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ALWYN COVRT

182 W. 58th Street.
A corner residential building
Overlooking Central Park
and Readily Accessible
to the Business and Amusement Centres.
SUITES OF 10 TO 14 VERY LIGHT ROOMS, WITH 5 BATHS
and Also a Duplex Suite, Suitable for a Small Family or a Physician.
Unusually Large Entertaining Space. Equipment and Service Unexcelled.
Resident Superintendent. Columbus—4253.

1067 FIFTH AVENUE

New building
Ready for occupancy
Overlooking the Park
Light on all sides
Suites of 12 rooms, 4 baths
Booklet on request

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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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THIS CHARMING
STUCCO HOME $10,500.

9 large rooms. Tiled bath, steam heat. Parquet floors. Cement walks. Large plot. Overlooking golf links and country club. Five minutes' walk to station. 27 minutes to Penn. Station, New York, or Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Convenient terms can be arranged to responsible purchaser.

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1146-8 Marbridge Bldg., 1328 B'way, N. Y.
'Phone Greeley 686.

CALIF SEMI-BUNGALOW
built for all-year home; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, 4,000 square feet of lawn; refined neighborhood; sidewalks; electricity, gas, sewer, privilege of restricted bathing beach, yacht club; free mooring for your motor boat; about three minutes walk from pier and station; 30 minutes to Herald Square; will sell to responsible party for $500 cash, balance very easy terms. R. B. S., 243 West 34th St., New York City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GENTLEMAN'S HUDSON RIVER ESTATE OF 5 ACRES.
40 minutes from Grand Central; highly located, commanding picturesque views of river and surrounding country; modern dwelling, five master's rooms, two baths; garage; cottage; tennis court; beautiful shade trees, lawn, flowers; price greatly reduced. Particulars,
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 East 42d St., New York.

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A modern home can be had at substantial reduction; 7 family bedrooms, 5 bathrooms; garage; unusual grounds; tennis court; high-class restricted neighborhood; convenient to depot and Sound.
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Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y.

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For Sale.—New Dutch Colonial House, 9 rooms, three baths; all improvements; large plot; located in Westchester's choicest home colony; near station; only 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem Division. A. Reiner, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 4500.

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FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
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WONDERFUL BARGAIN
$12.50 PER LOT
22 lots; 45,000 square feet, at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $5 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing and fishing nearby; excellent climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaries' estates; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good healthy country for less money than you pay rent. Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B. ESTATE, 243 W. 34th St., New York City.

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$25 Lots
High and dry; best location for home or investment; boating, bathing and fishing; near trolley, depot and schools.
$2 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY.
25x100. Warranty Deed.
Free Railroad Tickets.
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NORTH SHORE, remodeled old homestead. 10 rooms, 2 baths; open fireplaces, wide piazzas, 1½ acres, overlooking Bay and Sound; house surrounded by beautiful trees, in select section; convenient to beach, country club; can be bought, $12,500 on terms; photos and particulars.
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Magnificent 5-acre estate overlooking Bay; beautiful grounds; handsomely landscaped; residence, 15 rooms, 4 baths, stables, garage, poultry houses, outbuildings; perfect condition; near golf, country clubs. Cost, $40,000; sacrifice, $20,000.
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WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK.

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On the North Shore of Long Island, 14 miles from Penn. Station.
We are offering very desirable building sites, some water frontages, at greatly reduced prices TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
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SACRIFICE — $20 MONTHLY
Beautiful home, 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors throughout, electricity, gas, steam heat, range and tubs; large plot for garden and garage; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price $3,400. Box T 89 Times.

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just completed; owner cannot occupy; 2 full acres; shaded property; bargain of the year; worth $2,000; will sell to quick buyer for $1,350; must have $350 cash; balance very easy terms. B. OWNER, 243 W. 34th St., New York City.

9½ Acres, or Part, Water Front Estate.
Large House, Modern Barn, Garage, etc. Orchard, Farm, etc., near New York City. Tindall, 1761 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

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6-room house, needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour from city; sell to quick buyer, $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B. THOMAS, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

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One Apartment to a Floor.
9 & 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Living room 14x27. Dining room 15x22. All other rooms and kitchen in like proportion. Every modern improvement.
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Modern high-class fireproof Apartment. Southern exposure and abundance of light.
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Large rooms and closets.
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Modern Elevator Apartment House, close to 116th St. Subway station. Splendid view of Hudson River.
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77th STREET, SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,200-$3,500
Also 2 & 3 Room Suites, $900 to $1,000,
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8, 10 & 11 Rooms, $1,900-$2,800

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109th STREET, NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY
7 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
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FACING SHERMAN SQUARE,
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Subway Station at 72d St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths.
Rentals $2,100 to $3,800,
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service Elevator.
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N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.
Convenient to 110th St. Subway.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
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All large, light rooms; abundant closet space; modern, up to date.
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WATERFRONT BUNGALOWS
5-room bungalows, all improvements. 40 minutes from Penn. Station. Also some waterfront plots. Will build to suit. Can be bought on very reasonable terms. Box A. K., T 88 Times.

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ATTRACTIVE HOME.
Price only $5,550; cash, $500; balance like rent if desired; house is stucco with fieldstone trimmings; has six large, airy rooms, besides handsome tiled bathroom, refrigerator room, plenty of closets, sanitary gas kitchen, very large fieldstone fireplace in the spacious living room; the house throughout is handsomely finished and has parquet floors, &c.; very large and attractive piazza; location one of the best; only 30 minutes out; schools, clubs, churches, &c.; every convenience; select neighborhood; large plot; magnificent views; near steam road and trolley; built by owner by days' work and is most complete. Further particulars and photos, address Owner, Box 635 Times.

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE.
Price, $5,500; cash required, $500; house has seven large, airy rooms, cozy inglenook, with open fireplace, tiled floor; sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; steam heat; convenient to schools, clubs, churches; good transportation; 35 minutes out; large plot; all conveniences; owing to business changes must sell; this house was built by days' work by owner for his own occupancy, and no expense was spared. Full particulars, F. W. Waggoner, Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

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$12,500 66 Hawthorne Pl. Large plot, house has centre hall, living room, open fireplace, dining room, butlery, tiled kitchen, sun porch, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, shower; all latest appointments.
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6 rooms $1,150; 8 rooms $1,450, $1,550.
Modern, large, light apartments; unexcelled service.
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61 HAMILTON PLACE,
S. E. Corner 140th St.
A wonderfully quiet spot. Beautiful apartment house on private house block. Delightful location. Six, seven large, light, airy rooms. $55 to $80. Appreciated it sure.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

CAMPUS
39-41 CLAREMONT AV.
Just Above 116th St.
One minute from subway.
Overlooking
Columbia Grounds.
Unobstructed sunlight & front view.
Unusually Large Rooms.
5 Rooms & Bath, $950
6 Rooms & Baths, $1200
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1450

HUDSONIA
79th St. and Riverside Drive,
315-321 WEST 79TH STREET.
7 Rooms & Bath, $1,150
6 Rooms & Bath, $960
Resident management. An apartment house of the highest class. Office on premises. 'Phone 9171—Schuyler.

WESTBOURNE COURT
556-558 West 140th Street.
Southeast Corner Broadway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
4-6-7 Rooms and Bath
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.
Apply on premises, or
M. M. SILVERMAN, 507 5TH AVE.

4 & 6 West 50th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
New, Modern, Up to Date Apartments,
3 & 4 ROOMS.
Elevator and Maid Service.
RENT FROM $1,500 TO $2,400.
Valet and Caterer on Premises.

Hamilton Terrace—144 St.
Two Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
3-4-5-6-7 Elegant large rooms; exclusive residential section; near sub. & "L". $40up

UNUSUALLY
roomy homelike dwelling, 12 rooms, admirably arranged for a physician,
731 St. Nicholas Ave., NEAR 146TH ST.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 3,787 B'way. Aud. 258.

210 FIFTH AVENUE
Choice apartments; central location; large rooms with bath and maid's services. Moderate rentals.
FRED'K FOX & CO.
14 West 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 640.

JW Efficient Management **DJ**

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON Co.

Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone Schuyler 3800
Branch Office, Broadway at 144th St.

THE BELNORD,
Broadway to Amsterdam Av., 86th to 87th St.
7 to 10 Rooms, 2, 3, & 4 Baths,
Rents $2,000 to $5,000.
Including Electric Light, Refrigeration and Vacuum Cleaning.

DORILTON,
171 West 71st St.
N. E. Cor. Broadway.
7, 8 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $2,200 to $3,000.

BENNINGTON CORNERS,
317 West End Av., 106th St.
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $1,700—$2,000.

THE BARNARD,
106 Central Park West, 71st St.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
1, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $1,000 to $2,500.

BARRINGTON,
203 West 81st St.,
Adjoining Corner Broadway.
3 Rooms,
Rent $900.

261 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Northwest Corner 96th St.
9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
All Modern Improvements,
Rents $2,300 to $2,700.

THE NORMAN,
Near Central Park West,
37 West 93d St.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rents $1,000 to $1,200.

233 WEST 83D ST.,
Corner Broadway.
6 & 7 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Rents $1,500 to $2,000.
New Building ready Oct. 1.
One 3-Room, $800.

CHERBOURG,
1 West 92d St.,
Corner Central Park West.
9 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $1,400 to $1,900.

780 WEST END AV.,
S. E. Cor. 98th St.
5 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths,
Rents $1,500 to $2,300.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
Absolutely Fireproof—Every Modern Improvement

The Regnor
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway, One Block from Subway Station.
3-4-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths. Rents $840 to $1,750.

Mentone
895 West End Av.,
S. E. Corner 104th Street. One Block from Subway Station.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $2,100 to $2,300.

460 and 464 Riverside Drive
Block North of 116th Street. Two Modern Buildings. Close to Subway Station.
7 & 8 Rooms & 2 Baths.
$1,550 to $1,750.

Plans can be seen on premises daily, including Sunday.
Or by writing, telephoning or calling at the main office of
PATERNO BROS., Owners,
Office, 601 West 115th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday.
Tel. 1114 Morningside.

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Garden Apartments

JUST COMPLETED

are only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via the new, comfortable Queensboro Subway.

6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64 — 7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $60 to $73
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to Grand Central Station, 42d Street.
Free Transfers to Queensboro Subway,
Direct to 25th St., Jackson Heights. Time 20 Min., via Corona Line.
Illustrated Descriptive Booklet with Floor Plans, &c., upon request.

THE **QUEENSBORO CORPORATION**
Renting Office, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station. Tel. Newtown 708.

6 Rooms, (3 baths) 10th floor, $2,500
7 Rooms, (3 baths) 12th floor, 2,800

No. 302 West 86th Street

Every room in both apartments has view of Hudson.
Excellent neighborhood (just west of West End Ave.)
New house, with corresponding conveniences.
Efficient service. Convenient location.
Wonderful light and air. A real home.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
171 Madison Avenue Telephone, Murray Hill 3530

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$2,500-$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
500 WEST 140TH ST.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms.
$450 to $840 per year.
Exceptionally fine, new building.
See Supt. on premises.

"RAVENWOOD"
700 WEST 180TH ST.
S. W. COR. BROADWAY.
4 Rooms & Bath, $38.
5 Rooms & Bath, $48 & $47.
6 Rooms, bath, (two toilets,) $57 & $58.
DAY & NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.

SMITHSONIAN,
60 WEST 129TH ST.
Six and seven large rooms and bath; all improvements; excellent elevator and telephone service. Rent $50 to $60. Inquire premises, or
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

JUST COMPLETED
425-431 West 214th St.
4-5 Rooms
Every improvement; 1 block from 215th St. Broadway Subway Station. Reasonable Rentals. Agent on Premises.

STEAM HEAT GUARANTEED

4 COOL	ROOMS	$42-$50
5 LARGE		$55-$65
6 LIGHT		$68-$75
7 CORNER		$85-$90

40 Morningside Av., northeast corner W. 113th St.
3 min. 116th St. express sta., 5th & 8th Av. "L"

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

2 and 3 Room Apartments
(with kitchenette) to lease
in the
BANCROFT
509-517 W. 121st St.
A beautiful modern building with every convenience, in Columbia University Section.
RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

NEW BUILDINGS
14 apartment houses in this superb location, overlooking Hudson; transit facilities, subway, bus and surface lines
900 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Cor. 161st St. Phone Aud. 4657.
4-5-6-7-8 Rooms,
1 and 2 baths; $46 to $115.
Under direct management of owners.

The Sandringham Between Riverside Drive & Broadway.
181 Claremont Ave. Adjacent to 125th St.
4 elegant, large, light, beautifully decorated rooms; every modern improvement; elevator, telephone, uniformed hall service, &c. $38
6 $55
JOSEPH P. DAY 932 8th Ave. Circle 10

Corner Apartment
7TH AVE., 1919, Corner 116th; one block to subway & L express station; don't miss this opportunity to select now a desirable 8-room corner apartment; ready for occupancy; $1,000.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $35.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's service. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 640.

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
414 Madison Avenue at 48th Street
Telephone, Murray Hill 5600.

Specialists in Apartments East & South of Central Park

270 Park Avenue
47th to 48th Street
The Utmost in Housekeeping Apartments
Restaurant under management of the Ritz-Carlton, and service in apartments if desired.
6 to 10 Rooms, 3 to 4 Baths—$4000 to $6500
12 to 17 Rooms, 4 to 6 Baths—$7000 to $15000

32 E. 64th St.
Corner of Madison Ave.
"The VERONA."
14 Rooms—4 Baths
$6500 to $7500

112 E. 74th St.
10 Rooms—3 Baths
$3500 to $4000
8 Rooms—3 Baths
$2500 to $3200
Doctors' Suites
3-4 Rooms—$1100-$1300

64 E. 86th St.
Between Madison & Park Aves.
4 Rooms and Bath
$1050 to $1400
6 Rooms—2 Baths
$1300 to $2000

125 E. 72nd St.
11 Rooms—3 Baths
$4500 to $4800
Southern Exposure
8 Rooms, 3 Baths—$3300.

40-48 W. 59th St.
Duplex
10 Rooms, 3 Baths—$3500.
Simplex.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths—$2500.

799 Park Avenue
Northeast Corner 74th Street
3 and 4 Rooms and Bath
$900 to $1400

130 W. 57th St.
2 Rooms and Bath
$900 to $1200
1 Room and Bath
$780 to $840

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

18-20 East 48th Street	2 Rooms and Bath	$720 to $900
26-28 East 49th Street	2 Rooms and Bath	$600 to $780
414-16 Madison Avenue	1, 2, 3 Rooms and Bath	$660 to $1500
23 East 63rd Street	2 Rooms and Bath	$600 to $900
30 East 68th Street	1, 2, 3 Rooms and Bath	$480 to $1100
930 Madison Avenue	2 Rooms and Bath	$540

The Following Houses Are Under the Management of
Telephone 6410 Bryant. **BING & BING** 119 West 40th St.

SMALL APARTMENTS
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES
Manager at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

1 & 2 Rooms	The Woolsey, 141 East 44th St. East of Lexington Ave.	Unfurnished,	$40 - $80
		Furnished,	$50 -$100
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms	The Dearborn, 350 West 55th St. One Block West of B'way.	Unfurnished,	$37.50- $90
		Furnished,	$45-$107.50
2, 3 & 4 Rooms	The Stanwood, 321 West 55th St. One Block West of B'way.	Unfurnished,	$60 - $90
2, 3 & 4 Rooms	The Poinciana, 434 West 120th St. Cor. Amsterdam Ave.	Unfurnished,	$37.50- $75
		Furnished,	$50 - $92.50
2 & 3 Rooms	The Whitestone, 609 West 127th St.	Unfurnished,	$35 to $45

The Raymore,
1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,500 TO $2,200.

The Brentmore,
38 CENTRAL PARK W. AT 69TH ST.
One—9 Room.....$4,000
One—7 Room.....$2,500
One—6 Room.....$2,100

300 Central Park West,
Corner 90th Street.
12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $4,000
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,100
5 ROOMS, 1 BATH, $900

26 East 60th St.
NEW NON-HOUSEKEEPING Apartments and Studios.
1, 2 & 3 Rooms, Bath.
Exceptionally large rooms.

The Langham

78d St.—Central Park West—74th St.
Offers a few desirable
Suites of 8 Rooms and Upward
A FEW OF WHICH MAY BE LEASED FURNISHED
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents,
72d St. & Columbus Ave. *Telephone Columbus 2750.*

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344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive
Suites of 3 to 10 Rooms
Rental, 1,000 to 3,000 per Annum
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
72d St. & Columbus Ave. *Telephone Columbus 2750.*

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

150 West 87th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
1—5 ROOMS
1—6 ROOMS
To rent from
OCTOBER 1ST
Apply Superintendent on premises, or
Princeton Construction Co.,
30 East 42d St.
Telephone Murray Hill 4397.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW BUILDING
815 PARK AVE
S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
6-7-8 ROOMS
3 BATHS, $2,500 to $3,600.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts.,
540 Madison Ave. Phone Murray Hill 6200.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

53-55 EAST 96TH ST.
Adjoining Madison Ave., near the Park; especially light, airy rooms; personal supervision; elevator and telephone service.
3 Rooms $840-$900 / 7 Rooms $800 } Only two left

75 EAST 81ST ST.,
NORTHEAST CORNER PARK AVENUE
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

BRONX.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apts.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
4 ROOMS $29, 6 ROOMS $43, 5 ROOMS $36.
Class of tenants restricted.

990 Trinity Ave., & E. 164th St.
12-Room House with Garage for 3 cars, will lease $100 per month. Caretaker on premises, or
EUGENE J. HUSHER,
149th St. & Courtland Ave.

WESTCHESTER.

177th St. & Pinehurst Avenue.
ARROWHEAD COURT, 2 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY, 5, 6, 7 AND 8-ROOM SUITES $10 TO $11 PER ROOM. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. MANAGED BY OWNER ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HOTEL CALUMET
340 West 57th St.
Near Central Park; centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof residential hotel. Refined patronage. Attractive outside non-housekeeping apartments, one room and bath and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Leases from Oct. 1. Large closets. Superior restaurant; polite service; sensible rates.
GROUND-FLOOR APARTMENT, SUITABLE PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

SATURDAY, AUG. 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, 470-478, s w corner of 151st St, 108.11x43.5x90.11x96.10, foreclosure Aug. 14; Lafayette B. Gleason, referee, to New York Life Insurance Co., Aug. 18; attorney, G. W. Hubbell, 346 Broadway.....$100,000

GOUVERNEUR ST, 28, e s, 74 ft n of Madison St, 23.11x83.6; Lena Apfelbaum to Frederick E. Springer, 200 West 71st St, all liens, Aug. 16; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St. $150

1ST, AV, 2,059, w s, 63.5 ft s of 107th St, 37.6x100; Anthony Picarello to Amalia Picarello, 540 East 187th St, a. t., all liens; attorney, Stephen Wray, 1,995 Boston Road, Bronx $1

107TH ST, 271 East, n s, 219 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94.8; Jos. Kugler to Lexington Holding, Inc., 361 Fulton St, Brooklyn, mtg $28,000, Feb. 28; attorney, S. Selderman, 361 Fulton St., Brooklyn $100

157TH ST, 547-549, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Arthur D. Cahn to L. Lawrence Weber, 1525 West End Av, mtg $171,250, Aug. 16; attorney, Frederick Lee, 35 Nassau St. $1

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 139, w s, 25x100; George G. Frey, referee, to Caroline Kaim, individually and as administratrix, 132 Summit Av, West Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$5,000 over mortgage

HUGHES AV, 2311, e s, 25x100; Michele Furia to Vito D'Orgio and another, 19 Cherry St, Burlington, Vt., mtg $1,200, Aug. 18; attorney, T. Furia, 2,311 Hughes Av.. $100

LOTS 487 and 488, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; Anna Goldberg to William H. Goldberg, 238 West 83d St, mtg ½ $1,440, July 24; attorney, W. H. Goldberg, 238 West 83d St. $1

LOTS 487 to 490, same map; Samuel E. Goldberg to Anna Goldberg, 602 West 139th St, mtg $1,440, July 23; attorney, Anna Goldberg, 602 West 139th St. $1

MORRIS AV, e s, 130.6 ft s of 140th St, runs s 29.8x s e 87.8x n e 25x n w 5x n e 1x n w 96.6; Ullman S. Saule to Layback Co., 791 Broadway, July 17; attorney, Charles P. and William W. Buckley, 141 Broadway..$1

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 151.11 ft n of Adel Av, 41x74.8x42.11x87.2; Bronx Borough Builders, Inc., to John A. Gavagan, 259 Warren Av, Brooklyn, mtg $2,000, Aug. 17; attorney, W. J. Gavagan, 250 Warren Av, Brooklyn $1

TINTON AV, 1,117, w s, 40x127.8x40x127.4; Joseph P. Hennessy, referee, to Samuel Levine, 42 Marcy Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $31,500

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Levine to Estelle Deitsch, Hotel San Remo, 74th St. and Central Park West, Aug. 16; attorney, same .....

165TH ST, n s, 126.2 ft w of 3d Av, 49.11x187; John F. Helnecke et al. to Gustav Ernst, 501 E. 165th St. Feb. 8, 1906; attorney, Gustav Ernst, 501 East 165th St..$100

167TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Southern Boulevard, runs n 32.9 x n 98 x e 25 x s 49.5 x s 50; 187th Street Construction Co., Inc., to Elvira Zanchelli, 631 Morris Av, Aug. 17; attorney, Jacobson & P., 74 Broadway....$1

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 142d St, 102x140; Rapp Construction Co. against Newmark & Davis, Inc., owner; renewal...$3,767

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, n w corner of 187th St, 100 x100; Henry G. Sillick, Jr., against Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and John Doe, owners; Joseph Danella, sub-contractor; Marinucci & Ciampoli, Inc., contractors, $1,234

WHITLOCK AV, 941; Sam Vucker against Tully Construction Co., owners and contractors $88

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

PARK ROW, 103, lease, &c.; Bridge Cafe against the City of New York, action to compel renewal of lease, &c.; attorneys, Bullowa & Bullowa.

PLEASANT AV, n e corner 115th St, 22.5x 94, and Pleasant Av, e s, 22.5x94., two actions; The Greenwood Cemetery against Filomena Curzio et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

80TH ST, 530 to 534 East; Max Bernstein against Reed Realty Co., Inc., et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Stern.

160TH ST, s s, 708.4 ft w of Broadway, 66.8x 100; Medal Realty Co., Inc., against Natwil Holding Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bandler & Haas.

Bronx.

204TH ST, n w corner of unnamed street, now discontinued, 50x100; Theresa Heindel against Maria Kennedy et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. C. Stein.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Real Estate—Insurance in all its branches.

DOUGHTY & HOLLAND & CO.
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone Murray Hill 5000.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT.
INEXPENSIVE and EFFICIENT SERVICE.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON, 1 W. 34TH ST.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$15,000 WILL BUY
a five-story single flat, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, in West Harlem; well suited to good tenants; must be $5,000 cash. Address P 219 Times Downtown.

ABOUT 40% ON SMALL INVESTMENT.
Near Broadway, 158th St.; apartment house, four and five room apartments; rents $9,500; very low; can be increased to $10,000; price $65,000; cost $80,000. H. T. Wood, 220 B'way.

Contents and good-will of attractively furnished house for sale; fully rented; between Broadway and Riverside Drive, near subway. Address R. L., M 151 Times.

Three lots, 75x102, east side, Yorkville; suitable for garage or loft building. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 81 Nassau St., New York City.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

NEW GARDENS—ABOUT COMPLETED.
SEVEN ROOM HOUSE.....$9,000
EIGHT ROOM HOUSE.....9,500
NINE ROOM HOUSE (2 BATHS)..11,500
BUILDER, PHONE 39 RICHMOND, PHONE 6028 MURRAY HILL.

OVERLOOKING L. I. SOUND.
35 minutes to N. Y.; house 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; can be bought very reasonable; write at once. T 90 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PORTCHESTER.
One acre, 12-room stone and shingle house, 7 bedrooms and two baths; splendid neighborhood. Price $18,000.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

IF YOU want to buy an old house, with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once. B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000 on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c.; write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, Box 293 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manattan or Brooklyn; lots, $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 510, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

LEONIA.

BY EXECUTORS' ORDER.

I am directed to sacrifice twelve-room MODERN RESIDENCE on Broad Av. corner; three fireplaces; tiled bath; plot is 168x171; shrubs, trees, fruit, garden; large piazza; best section; cost $16,000; BIG REDUCTION for quick sale; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage; not open Sundays.
JAMES I. EASTON,
160 Highwood Av., Leonia. Tel. 816.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Six unusually large rooms, bath and butler's pantry; combination kitchen, gas water heater, hot water heating system, open fireplace, combination gas and electric lights, hardwood double floors and trim; handsomely decorated throughout; shades, screens, awnings over ¼ acre slightly terraced plot; fine lawns and shrubbery; beautiful, restricted residence section; 3 minutes station; splendid train service, 45 minutes N. Y.; price $6,000, or beautifully furnished, $7,500; terms arranged; photo on request. Owner, X, B., 212 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Rare Bargain.—Owner will sell his modern 7-room house, with large plot of 7,000 square feet; high elevation; finished streets; house steam heat, parquet floors, tile bath, large veranda; located near two railroad stations and trolley; commutation 7c per day; 60 trains daily up or down town; possession at once; price $4,250; small amount cash, balance easy terms. Call, write, or phone owner, Munson D. Ayres, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

Bargain, $6,500, very easy terms; delightful country home; large grounds, with fine old shade trees; high in healthful mountains; nine rooms, open fireplace, two baths, pantry, central hall; very large living room, with walls panelled in hardwood; fine billiard room, huge verandas, upper balcony; electricity, all city conveniences; convenient commutation; steam heat; near station, near schools, country club, fine lake. Address Owner, 485 Times Downtown.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Six-room home and garage, $3,800; $1,300 cash; 30 minutes New York; commutation $5.60; steam heat, gas and electric lights, gas water heat, gas logs in open brick fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, copper screens, glass porch, awnings, shades, and 7 tons coal. Address Owner, W 27 Times Downtown.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Attractive home, best residential section; stucco frame 10-room house, 2 baths, steam heat, all improvements; plot 66x250; fine shade trees; 3-car garage; for sale, low figure.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & PORMAY,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J.
Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE,
every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,800; reasonable terms.
S. S. LONG & MILLER,
Telephone 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

Gentleman's country place for rent from Oct. 1, furnished or otherwise; five master bedrooms, two baths; all modern improvements; short distance from trolley and railroad station; servants' cottage and garage. Address Box 351, Tenafly, N. J.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on the west side station. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Attractive country home, eight large rooms, bath; modern improvements; half acre; beautifully shaded; convenient everything; express train service; sacrifice price. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Six cottages on Ocean Front Corner, Bradley Beach, N. J. Address Business, O 317 Times Downtown.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of Great Merit at Low Cost.—186 acres on State road near town on 2 railroads; main and tenant houses, practical barns; gushing spring piped to buildings; rare shade, river meadow farm yields big crops of corn, potatoes, &c., and is one of the best buys in Conn. at $6,300. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views, what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's country seat.—House 14 rooms, all improvements; good barns and outbuildings; 700 bearing fruit trees; good land; stock, crops, and farm implements, $18,000; near station Bohr, Spring Valley, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Have $25,000 to $30,000 to loan, west side property. P 234 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 DOWN and $7 a month will buy beautiful 2-acre farm, fruit and shade trees, near lake. B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A six-story concrete, absolutely fireproof building, containing more than 50,000 square feet of space; unobstructed light on all four sides; very airy, exceptionally large, freight elevator; own large electric light and power plant in excellent condition; located in heart of the city, near railroad and water; transportation facilities; in good labor section; yard space adjoining if desired. 41 Times.

Large second floor loft or hall, 4,500 square feet, 20-foot ceilings; no columns; fine light; east side of 7th Av., between 34th and 35th Sts. W. H. Hussey & Son, 150 West 35th St., or your own broker.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
CHOICE CORNER DRUG STORE FOR RENT IN HOTEL BERKLEY, 74TH ST. AND AMSTERDAM AV. APPLY HOTEL OFFICE.

18 and 22 Hunters Point Av., Long Island City, one and two story buildings; 1,200 and 3,600 square feet; 6 minutes to Manhattan by subway, Penna. R. R., and bridge; low rents. Call or phone Hunters Point 2746.

Loft, 50x100; modern building; near all freight stations; rent $1,350. Burns Bros. Mfg. Co.; 68-72 East 131st St., near Park Av.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5964 Rector

First floor, corner Park Row, Broadway, Ann St.; for retail clothing, shoes, waists. Inquire Frisch, 11 Park Row.

Use of desk, well-furnished office, $5; every convenience; also furnished private office, $20.50. 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

At 404 4th Av. (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

Four-story service building, 75x100, on west side, in the 60s, for twenty-one years. T 164 Times.

Lofts, 50x100 and 50x50, power; good for iron or wood worker; low rent. 449 West 41st St.

36TH ST., 6 EAST.—Parlor, 30x75; parquet floors; all conveniences; must be seen to appreciate.

Audubon Av., 287.—Two large stores; reasonable rent; suitable for tailor.

Madison Av., 926, (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Light, beautiful office for rent. Suite 902 Times Building.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, to sublet one-half or portion of store for ladies' dresses and gowns; must have window display on street; 5th Av., 34th to 57th St. Address in confidence T 162 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

Fine residence to rent, family leaving for California; bargain to first class tenant. W. D. Moore & Co., 569 5th Av.

Magnificently furnished residence, $450 monthly. 827 West 76th St., or your broker.

Unfurnished.

74TH ST., near West End Av., 3-story 20-foot house; pantry extension; 2 baths. Rent, $1,800. F. J. Whiton, 95 Liberty St.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Out of Town.—Furnished.

Modern house in New Rochelle; nine rooms, three baths; garage; furnished with period furniture and Oriental rugs; $150 month, lease to run 1½ years. Y 282 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (near 51st.)—Two rooms, bath, $23; modern conveniences, reference.

Furnished—West Side.

87TH, 34 WEST.—Charmingly furnished two rooms and bath. Goddard.

45TH, 341-347 W., (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6265.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartments; two and three rooms, bath; high-class house; free maid service optional; electric light and linen included in rent; $70 to $90.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

72D, 200 WEST.—Town and Country Renting Agency specializes in furnished apartments. Col. 5565.

82D, 137 WEST, (Oceanic.)—Handsomely furnished 3-4-7 rooms; piano, linen; reasonable.

90TH, (West End Av.)—High class eight rooms, two baths, $250; also 5 rooms, $85. Particulars 745 West End Av. Phone Riverside 8096.

96TH, 206 WEST.—Artistically furnished seven beautiful, sunny rooms, elevator; cars convenient. Garrett.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

118TH, 210 WEST, HOTEL CECIL.—Very desirable 1, 2, 3 room apartments, with, without private bath; full hotel service.

118TH, 423 WEST, (Apt. 44.)—5 dainty front rooms, artistically furnished; Columbia environment.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartments, southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

120TH, 414 WEST, (Apartment A2.)—Four rooms; desirable location, nicely furnished; reasonable.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
CONSULT MRS. DINGLEMAN, RENTING SPECIALIST, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. Bus stops at door.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates $70 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.); references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette, 1 and 2 baths, $45 and up monthly, $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

FOR FURNISHED APARTMENTS consult Katharine Martin, 245 W. 76th. Schuy. 8522.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

LET US DO YOUR APARTMENT HUNTING
No expense to you. We have "ALL THE BETTER APARTMENTS," $75 to $600 monthly, furnished or unfurnished.
ACME LEASING CO., Renting Specialists, Murray Hill 709. 505 5th Av., at 42d St.

NEAR 97th and Riverside Drive.—Piano; seven rooms, $100. Apply 745 West End Av., near 97th. Five rooms, $60.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 680.—Well-furnished apartment; seven all outside rooms; exquisite river view; modern conveniences; moderate. Tel. Audubon 8233. Apt. 51.

SAVE Money and Housekeeping Worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th; furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high-class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

6-10 ROOMS, exclusively furnished, Park Av. section or west side. Murray Hill 709.

Brooklyn.

11TH ST., 632, (near Prospect Park West.)—Five rooms, all improvements; rents moderate. Apply Supt., 624 11th St., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished—East Side.

1,186 MADISON AVENUE.
6 and 7 large rooms and bath, electric light. Elevator Apartment, $1,100 to $1,200.
1,182 MADISON AVENUE.
7 and 8 rooms, bath, $65 to $75.
59-53 EAST 86TH STREET.
7 rooms and bath, $65 to $75.
57-59 EAST 86TH STREET.
6 and 7 rooms, $40 to $50.
PAPAE & CO., 1,186 Madison Av., Cor. 87th.

MADISON AV., 780, (bet. 66th and 67th Sts.) Attractive non-housekeeping Apartments, two rooms and bath; rents $750 to $1,300. Superintendent on premises, or Malcolm E. Smith & Rudolph C. Culver, Inc, Tel. Murray Hill 2685.

DOCTOR'S office of two or three rooms; lavatory, gas, and electric light. Hotel Lenori, Madison Av. and 63d St.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—2-3 rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

TUXEDO COURT,
Corner Madison Av., 123th St.; beautiful elevator apartments, 5 and 7 rooms; $45, $60.

Unfurnished—West Side.

2,424 SEVENTH AV.,
BET. 141ST AND 142D STS.,
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS;
6 ROOMS, $30; 7 ROOMS, $40.

2 AND 5 WEST 104TH ST.
Beautiful elevator apartments, white enamel, four and six large rooms and bath, $40-$60.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent on premises daily and Sunday.
RAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Five, six unusually sunny, spacious rooms; living room 16x18; southern exposure; elevator, telephone; unusual transit facilities; obliging service; $950. Riverside 7830. Engel.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Seven, eight light rooms; average size 16x18; two baths, elevator; immediate possession; rents $1,000 to $1,600.

77TH ST., 44 WEST.
Eight rooms and three baths, second and eleventh floors; new Central Park and facing Manhattan Square; living room, 18x28; all bedrooms face south; high-class fireproof building. Apply to Superintendent.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms; bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $55-$60.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
Five, six, seven rooms, two and three baths, $1,400 to $2,200.

NO. 302 WEST 92D ST.
Sublet for one year from Oct. 1, 1917, modern apartment, 8 rooms, two baths, $1,800. Apartment No. 44.

98D, 800 WEST, (Cor. West End Av.)—Large one and two rooms and bath; $37.50 to $75; maid service.

114TH, 421 WEST, (The Albian.)—6 beautiful, sunny rooms and bath; modern house; immediate possession. Inquire Room 1206, 115 Broadway. Rector 3634.

151ST, 628 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable apartment; four rooms; southern exposure, furnished or unfurnished; references; call or phone 7801 Audubon. Apt. 3E.

BARGAIN.—$1,800 apartment for $1,550 if taken now; 5 rooms, Riverside Drive, near 116th; 8 rooms, 3 on Hudson; 2 baths; splendid wood grate; references. Phone Morningside 6558.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 676, (corner 145th St.)—Will sublet very desirable six-room apartment; reasonable. Apt. 2D.

SEVEN ROOMS, CORNER, $90.
400 WEST 152D, (ST. NICHOLAS AV.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,678 B'way, (147th.)

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LIST your apartments now. Have responsible clients waiting for all sizes, high-class furnished apartments. Choice localities; $75 to $600 monthly. Long, short leases. ACME LEASING CO., Renting Specialists, (Murray Hill 709.) 505 5th Av., at 42d St.

TWO gentlemen, business men, desire small furnished apartment or suite with private bath, shower preferred, in good neighborhood, convenient downtown trains; reasonable. T 142 Times.

LIST your apartment with subleasing specialists for prompt, intelligent service. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 402 Madison Av., at 47th St. Tel. Murray Hill 2890.

RIVERSIDE Drive or West End Av. only; below 96th St; four or five rooms; gentleman, no family; state full details. T 148 Times.

Furnished apartment wanted, family adults, Sept. 15; 3 master bedrooms; state price, references; West Side preferred. G 132 Times.

APARTMENTS wanted, furnished; early demand. Mrs. Dingleman, Specialist, 154 West 72d, Columbus 836.

FURNISHED 8 rooms, 3 baths, wanted, below 96th St.; $400 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. 1077 Columbus.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS. Katherine Martin, 245 West 76th St., Schuyler 8522.

ANY LOCATION, size, rental. Vanderbilt 4416. Elite Renting Company, 25 West 42d.

8 ROOMS, 3 baths; exclusive neighborhood; handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 709.

Unfurnished.

Studio-living apartment, 3 or 4 rooms; would consider floor with bath in private house; reasonable; between 30th and 40th Sts., west side. P 96 Times.

HIGH-CLASS apartment for 3 months; bank and city references given; 3 adults. Hotel 145 West End Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium-sized room; steam heat; phone; private house.

21ST ST., 148 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished suites; private baths; single rooms; electricity; park privileges; all outside rooms; references.

30TH, 7 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, beautiful rooms, bath; telephone.

31ST, 144 EAST.—All attractively, newly furnished; private bath; electricity; Summer rates.

79TH ST., EAST, (near Park.)—Large rooms with bath; two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Phone Lenox 4983.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine rooms, with private baths; select surroundings; telephone.

96D, 31 EAST.—Bachelor suite, adjoining bath; private residence; select neighborhood; convenient.

EXCEPTIONALLY large, well furnished room; all conveniences; private house. Telephone 3800 Plaza.

GRAMERCY PARK, 43, (137 East 21st.)—Single, en suite; private baths; facing park.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Large and small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking Park; bachelors; references; high class house.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; also small room; gentlemen; Summer rates.

56TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished room; electricity, telephone.

51ST, 429 WEST.—Clean, quiet house; running water; housekeeping; $4-$8.

52D, 248 WEST.—Handsome parlor; other large rooms; private baths; home comforts; telephone.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Large furnished room, suitable couple or two gentlemen; very convenience. Beeny.

69TH, 148 WEST, (Broadway.)—Front room, handsomely furnished; telephone, electricity, shower; subway express; private family; $7.50; references. Apartment 8.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, private or adjoining bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, well furnished outside rooms; breakfast served; men; exclusive; references.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Large front room for business couple; also on second floor, large room, adjoining bath.

72D, 120 WEST.—Richly furnished, large, airy rooms, with or without private bath.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath, electric lights; southern exposure.

73D, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, baths; electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 118 WEST.—Two-room suite, private bath; large and single rooms; running water; convenient "L," subway.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; also front parlor; electricity.

73D, 113 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; parlor floor; kitchenette apartment.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable suite for gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished; other rooms.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Room for gentleman; electricity; bath; high-class; references. Owner.

75TH, 127 WEST.—Newly decorated, large rooms; electricity; telephone; select neighborhood.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Large room, bath, maid service; also small rooms; private house.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, electricity, $12; other rooms, $6, $9.

76TH, 138 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; kitchenette; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Comfortable, large, airy room, adjoining bath; also single room; continuous hot water, electricity; references.

76TH, 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, private bath; electricity and telephone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined surroundings; telephone; reception room; $2.50-$10.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive, small rooms; electricity in every convenience; subway, "L"; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, connecting shower bath; small room; exclusive home.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium sized, cool, clean room; running water.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large and small handsome, cool rooms; private baths; references.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful front, facing park; electricity. Schuyler 7352.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large outside rooms; running water, electricity, switchboard, elevator.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home; conveniences; permanent; references necessary.

82D, 54 WEST.—Private residence; newly decorated; large, small rooms, baths; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; newly furnished, decorated; private bath; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, suite; quiet; refined; also music studio.

82D, 52 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; electricity; en suite or single.

85TH, 136 WEST.—One large room, well furnished; individual bath; excellent location.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large and small room, private baths, electricity; breakfast optional

85TH, 128 WEST.—Medium south room, also hall; well kept house.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Those wishing conveniences, fine home, large, medium rooms, baths, breakfast.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single rooms, bath adjoining; electric lights, near Riverside.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; small rooms; near Drive; references.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms; single or en suite; elevator. Kennedy.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Studio apartment; two large rooms, bath; single room; references.

93D, 308 WEST.—Large room, running water, adjoining bath; subway express; southern exposure.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room; electric light; running water; private family; references.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Large corner room; very attractive and comfortable. Apt. 2 North.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms overlooking Hudson, with kitchen, $15. Noble.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Gentleman can have large room or suite, with or without bath; strictly private home. Apt. 9.

99TH, 206 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, airy room, adjoining bath. Apt. 41.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Light, comfortable, cool rooms; shower, telephone, elevator; reasonable. Rolfe.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful cool room, running water, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Permanent gentleman preferred; outside room; private family. 9A.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive double room; private house, refined Jewish family; improvements; reasonable.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Large outside room, top floor; elevator; kitchen. Apt. 63.

122D, 416 WEST.—Well-furnished room, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 4.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large front, $7; small front, $5; convenient location. Turner.

152D, 534 WEST.—Private family, small modern; elevator; reasonable; ladies; subway. Rochelle.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (CORNER 66TH.)
In charming apartment, delightful outside room; lavatory; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

DELIGHTFULLY COOL, LARGE ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; RUNNING WATER IN ROOM; BREAKFAST SERVED IF DESIRED. 621 W. 113, NEAR RIVERSIDE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 838.—Family of 2 have to rent large, well furnished room, home comforts; no other roomers. Apt. 2F. Tel. 8100 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th St.)—Large, cool room; private bath, shower; appreciated if seen. Weterhouse.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Cool, large room overlooking Hudson; private bath. Noble.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive accommodations for refined gentlemen; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 855.—Superior accommodations; large rooms facing street; modern conveniences.

WEST END AV., 864.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front and bedroom, four windows; $11. Phone 5893 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 901, (74th.)—Double, single; bath; facing Park; $10, $8, $5.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

WEST END AV., 794.—One, two rooms; private bath, maid service; moderate.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED room for piano studio; refined family, two blocks from Broadway subway, between 86th and 96th Sts. P 240 Times Downtown.

By professional man, large rear room, two windows; little used; private house only; Manhattan; $90 month. O 393 Times Downtown.

Jewish young man desires clean furnished room with refined private family, west side. P 244 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wants good room with desirable people, near subway station. H 86 Times.

Unfurnished.

Lady, employed, desires one light, clean, quiet, unfurnished room and bath; reasonable; permanent. G 179 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms, all conveniences; excellent cuisine. Gross.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th.)—Select residence; single, double rooms; $9 to $12.

MADISON AV., 213, (Near 36th.)—Attractive rooms, excellent table; references; table guests accommodated.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.—Opportunity secure airy rooms; substantial board; phone; steam.

54TH, 54 WEST.—High-class accommodations and board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine; telephone.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; private entrance, steam, electricity; rooms, private bath; Southern cooking; suit particular people.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished rooms; excellent table; references.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exclusive Pension; opposite Park and river; large room, with private bath; also small room; excellent table and service.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY. COLUMBUS 6396. TABLE BOARD.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; table guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front rooms, private bath; small rooms; near Riverside.

74TH, 102 WEST, ("The Secor.")—Large rooms, private baths; phone, electricity, steam heat; parlor dining room; table board.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; good board; electric lights, telephone; exclusive house.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large room, with bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Double room with private bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium, small rooms; convenient transportation, parks, Museum Natural History; private, homelike; meals optional.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARE YOU ON VACATION?
We need a bright, accurate, energetic stenographer until Saturday, 1 o'clock; clean business; must be first-class touch operator; apply 8:30 A. M. Tuesday, Victrolas, 161 West 80th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady who thoroughly understands double entry bookkeeping with controlling accounts; must have knowledge of stenography and typewriting, to take charge of an office of an automobile repair business; must be quick, accurate, and resourceful; state experience and salary expected. J 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, an experienced, quick, accurate customers' ledger bookkeeper. State age, references, experience, salary, and how soon could make change. P 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double-entry, accurate at figures, to take charge of manufacturing office; permanent position. Kadisch, 537 West 35th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; uptown resident preferred; state experience and salary. H 203 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER in New York office of out-of-town cloak and suit store. Apply to Magnes & Dreyfus, 1115 B'way.

BOOKKEEPER. Experienced; knowledge stenography; $14. Franco American Chemical Co., 8 Gold St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced cloak and suit, one who can take trial balance. Apply Gina Bros., 109 West 26th St.

BILLING CLERK.—Must be rapid and familiar with Underwood billing machine; good position with advancement to proper party. 381 4th Av., Room 819.

CLERK.—Bright young woman, who has had experience on cost of production or similiar work; rapid on figures; salary according to ability. Call American Druggists' Syndicate, Borden & Van Alst Avenues, Long Island City, (Hunterspoint Avenue Station on Queensborough Subway.)

ERRAND GIRL.—Bright; chance for advancement in high class gown shop. The Green Shop, 11 East 47th St.

FILING CLERK. — Large corporation requires services of young lady conversant with numerical and geographical filing; only those having thorough experience need apply; state full particulars and salary expected. F. C., 273 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.
GENERAL OFFICE AND STOCK WORK.

WE CAN USE IN OUR VARIOUS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENTS FOR ORDER TYPING, ORDER FILLING, STOCK AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK. EXPERIENCE IS NOT NECESSARY.
IF YOU ARE NEAT, CLEAN-CUT, AND AMBITIOUS, WE CAN TEACH YOU SOME BRANCH OF THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS, PAY YOU A LIBERAL STARTING SALARY, ADVANCE YOU AS YOU DESERVE, AND GIVE YOU GOOD, CLEAN WORKING CONDITIONS.
APPLY BETWEEN 8:30 AND 11 O'CLOCK.

THE NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY,
24TH STREET & 7TH AVE.

GIRLS OVER 16 TO LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY IN LARGE PROTESTANT PUBLISHING HOUSE; HOURS, 9 TO 5; LIGHT, AIRY WORKROOMS; REFERENCES REQUIRED. J 85 TIMES.

GIRLS for office work; must have had some experience and be quick and accurate at figures. Apply 2,159 Prospect Av., near 182d St., Bronx.

GIRLS with experience to address envelopes and insert letters, stamp and seal; $7 a week. Address in own handwriting, Y 280 Times Annex.

GLASS WORKERS.—Two capable forewomen wanted, one to take charge of hand warm making, and the other to take charge of exhaust; only those having glass blowing experience should apply; call 10 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

GLASS WORKERS, experienced as operators on hand stem making, machine flaring, tubulating and sealing in; also hand exhaust. Call or write, Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

HAND SEWER.—One capable of taking care of high class lingerie shop, fine chance for right woman; state age, experience and nationality. P 242 Times Downtown.

HAND SEWERS on fine underwear. Madame Brand, 3 East 46th St.

MODELS for sculptor. Gainsborough Studio No. 8, 222 West 59th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for two-year-old baby; good wages; bring references. Charles Biberman, 200 5th Av., Room 461.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted; experienced. must be good at figures; prefer one with some experience on comptometer; good, permanent position in Bronx office for the right party; answer, stating age, experience, salary you have been earning, and give references. Y 250 Times Annex.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.
WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER.
STEADY POSITION; GOOD SALARY.

OPERATORS. — SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS AND TYPIST; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. APPLY IN DETAIL, O. S., 264 TIMES DOWNTOWN

ORGANIZING SECRETARY wanted for patriotic organization; must be capable stenographer, able to interview people, and possibly do outside work; state previous experience, salary desired, and give references. J 87 Times.

RELIABLE, active woman wanted, under fifty, in country place till middle October; assist in cooking and household duties where servant is kept; family 4 adults, (Women;) moderate wages and good home. Call, with references, Tuesday, from 10 to 12, 178 Lexington Av., corner 31st St., Apartment 7.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 710, 108 West 34th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PROCTOR'S RESTAURANT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 24, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all the furniture, fixtures, table ware, linens, kitchen utensils, bar and back-bar, cash register, and everything used in a very high class restaurant; also the right, title, and interest in and to the lease and good will of the said Proster's Restaurant, Inc. The above property is located at 3 Pine St., and will be sold at the office of Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, in one lot as a going concern. JOHN M. QUINN, Trustee.
JOHN B. BROWN, Attorney for Trustee, 150 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCIS W. LESTRADE & JAMES W. LESTRADE, individually and as copartners trading as LESTRADE BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 31, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 42 Mechanics' Refrigerating Co., 22 Beach St., and immediately thereafter at Drofte & Snyder, 177 Duane St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of (351) tubs adulterated butter, (100) tubs of oleomargarine, 4 bbls. dried milk powder.
FREDERICK W. STELLE, Trustee.
COOK & ELGAR, Attorneys for Trustee, 45 Broadway, New York.
STANLEY DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TESSIER SITTENFIELD, doing business as SITTENFIELD PAPER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1917, by order of the Court at 10:30 A. M., at 426 6th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of general stock of stationery, books, etc., also printing plant, consisting of 6 presses with motors, 1 cutting machine, type, cash register, fixtures, typewriter, safe, etc.
EDWARD A. McSHAINE, Receiver.
HENRY A. SILVER, Attorney for Receiver, 290 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENEDETTO CLARKE & NUGENT, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 423 East 115th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office fixtures, safe, etc.
JOHN H. DELANEY, Receiver.
HENRY A. BLUMENTHAL, Attorney for Receiver, 238 Broadway, New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESLADIES, $7 and upward, according to sales. Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

SOLICITORS—Women, five wires, permanent; salary, commission. Room 56, 31 East 27th St.

STENOGRAPHER
wanted by prominent publishing and advertising company; one accustomed to handling details in circulation or advertising department preferred; salary $15 to start; good chance for advancement to ambitious and bright girl. T 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—TO COMMENCE WORK IMMEDIATELY; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE AND OPERATE OLIVER MACHINE; CALL FOR INTERVIEW. W. CALLAHAN PHILLIPS-JONES CO., 829 EAST 134TH ST., BRONX.

STENOGRAPHER.—RAPID AND ACCURATE, ONE WHO KNOWS OR WILL LEARN DICTAPHONE. R. C., 263 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER to take charge of important detail work; intelligence and accuracy imperative; no experience necessary; permanent, with advancement. O 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general secretarial and office assistant in publishing house; educated, refined; state experience, if any, religion, and salary expected; good opportunity. J 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent law stenographer; temporarily; chance of position becoming permanent; $22 per week. P 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — WANTED, COMPETENT, EFFICIENT; EXPERIENCE AND ACCURACY ESSENTIAL. APPLY TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL CO., 2 RECTOR ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Who has worked in building trades; state briefly experience and salary expected; excellent chance of advancement for right party. P. P., 171 Times

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with law, to work in busy law office, salary commensurable with ability; apply at once. Mercantile Audit Co., 15 East 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, accurate, neat and experienced; good opportunity for an energetic young lady. Call, Lewis & Bettinston, 417 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Several experienced stenographers required in a publishing house; state salary and experience. Box 20, Station D, Manhattan.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge double entry bookkeeping; permanent position; manufacturing concern; $14. Slote & Schaffer, 49 East 21st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Girl with knowledge of stenography, in law office; state qualifications and salary to start. H 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accustomed to literary dictation. Apply The Chronicle, 507 5th Av., New York City, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, experienced young lady with executive ability; must come well recommended. J 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer and typewriter; references. Write O 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, wanted in busy law office; salary $18. P 229 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Accurate, thorough woman of regular habits to keep stock records and check stock; paper experience preferable but not essential; $14 a week, with good advancement opportunity; factory Bush Terminal section Brooklyn; state age, positions held, nature of work in each, references, and whether immediately available. H 207 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISORS.—A Jewish orphanage outside of city, splendidly equipped, requires women of good education to supervise activities of children in cottages. Training will be provided, with full pay. Apply city office, 470 West 24th St., 5:30-6:30 P. M.

TEACHER for special work; year's contract. Room 1110 West 34th St.

TYPIST.—Speedy and accurate; position permanent; advancement. Educators Association, 136 Liberty St.

UPHOLSTERY & LACE CURTAIN SALESPEOPLE WANTED.
Applications will be received for employment in this department. Engagements to commence September 1st. Applicants must have selling and stock experience in the following sections:
TAPESTRIES, VELOURS, DAMASK, &c.
PORTIERES, COUCH COVERS.
LACE CURTAINS & BED SPREADS.
CRETONNE.
SCREENS & BOXES.
CUSHIONS, SCARFS, &c.
CURTAIN YARD FABRICS.
CURTAIN COLORED YARD FABRICS.
UPHOLSTERY HARDWARE, SHADE, AWNINGS, &c.
UPHOLSTERY LIVING FURNITURE.

Special Order
Salespeople for this position must also know upholstery and drapery fabrics.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
NEW YORK
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

YOUNG LADY with long stenographic experience, knowledge of bookkeeping essential, and must be able correspondent; splendid opportunity for advancement; state experience, references, salary desired. H 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted as bookkeeper, file clerk, and to run small switchboard in law office; must have thorough knowledge of bookkeeping. Other work easily learned. State qualifications and salary desired. P 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY over 21 wanted to fill position left vacant by man recently enlisted; college education preferred; experience in handling claims adjustment correspondence necessary. Apply Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY wanted, who has had some office experience in a clerical capacity, not necessarily a stenographer; must be a high school graduate and come highly recommended; state experience, age, and salary expected. P 260 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES wanted to teach and sell Willcox & Gibbs sewing machines; salary. Apply personally at 218 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY wanted; double entry bookkeeper; must be experienced. Apply at Craftsman Film Laboratory, 261 West 19th St.

Employment Agencies.

HIGH CLASS POSITIONS FOR HIGH CLASS WOMEN.—Stenographers; we have over high-class positions than we can fill; law steno., $25; invoice clerk, $12-$14; bookkeepers, $50-$65; typists, $15-$18; add. mach. multigraph operators; register free. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists; free registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St., 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, $25; TYPISTS, $12; Wall St. positions. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad.

BOOKKEEPERS, Stenographers, numerous desirable positions, free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 Whitehall St.

Instruction.

OPPORTUNITY for young women having high school education to enter training school for nurses; the course is of two years duration, four months of which is spent in a general hospital, the remainder being devoted to the care of mild nervous cases; no cases of insanity or drug habits are treated; the work is done in pleasant surroundings in a long established sanitarium of the highest ethical standing; board, lodging, laundry, and a moderate compensation are provided during the period of training; at graduation a diploma is issued, the holders of which find ready employment at rates equal to or slightly above those of a trained nurse. Y 226 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 527 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

$12
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and CHIEF CLERK wanted for Brooklyn branch office of manufacturing corporation; must be thoroughly experienced in office details and have necessary executive ability to handle office employes; in answer state fully your experience, give your age, salary you have been earning in former positions, and furnish references. Y 251 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Preferably with some experience in cost accounting; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av., New York, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, junior or semi-senior, for firm of C. P. A.'s; state experience and salary. H 204 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; $12 to start. Call Tuesday, 9 A. M., 2 Rector St., Room 529.

ADVERTISING MAN experienced in writing dry goods, ready-to-wear, millinery, &c.; mail sample of advertisements; state salary wanted and reference to Mr. M. R. Livingston, care of Hotel Astor, New York, who will arrange interviews with the desirable applicants.

ADVERTISING MAN wanted (man who understands window trimming, card writing, advertising, and dry goods) to go South. A. A. Meyers, 2,020 Broadway. Answer by letter only, stating salary and reference.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted by trade paper; must have had successful experience. J 94 Times.

ARTIST.—Wanted, stipple and crayon artist; also stone engraver for outside city. Apply Box J 64 Times.

ASSISTANT, EDITOR for trade paper; able to rewrite interview and read proofs. J 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man to assist in bookkeeping department; experienced; good handwriting and accurate at figures; moderate salary to start. Ritter Bros., 129 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—By a Christian firm; good at figures; experience necessary; permanent position. H 205 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—As ledger and front clerk, high-class family hotel; commencing salary $75 month; reference and bond required. Call or write Mr. Harris, 50 East 58th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; steady position; splendid chance for advancement; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. P 259 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPING-TEACHER. — "Modern Illustrative"; only A1 teacher need apply; lucrative position for right party; experience essential. Y 233 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 20 to 24, good penman, accurate at figures; state particulars and salary expected. T 173 Times.

BOYS.—Large insurance company has opening for several clean-cut boys; excellent opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary; must be ambitious, of good address, quick to learn, and energetic; address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, experience, if any, &c. H 206 Times Downtown.

BOYS.
CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON,
8 EAST 22D ST.,
require services of office boy, 16 years old; must be public school graduate; good chance for advancement.

BOY of 16 wanted in publishing house for errands and office work; opportunity for later advancement to boy of intelligence and energy. Write, stating experience, if any, references, &c. J 80 Times.

BOY.—Wanted, a strong, active boy, 16 to 18 years. Apply in own handwriting to Box 1,334, Post Office, Downtown.

BOY, 18, to assist in shipping department; some knowledge of automobiles required; good wages. 1,026 Broadway, Room 606.

BOY, bright, active, wanted in wholesale woollen house. Address Opportunity, T 167 Times.

BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE REPAIR MEN WANTED. JOHN E. RANSON, 80 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

CASHIER wanted in broker's office, clean cut, to assist cashier; state reference, religion; salary to start $14. O 384 Times Downtown.

CHECKER, experienced, for notions. New York Merchandise Co., 119 5th Av.

CHEMIST.
L. BAMBERGER & CO., Newark, require a perfumery chemist; must be thoroughly experienced and hold certificate as registered pharmacist in New Jersey; good position for competent man. Apply by letter or in person at Employment Office, seventh floor.

CLERK, &c. — Young man, under 30, as office clerk and stenographer, who has had some experience in office duties as correspondent and filing clerk; state references, experience; salary to start, $18. P 266 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—Large publishing house has an opening for three alert and clean-cut young men for their collection department who are willing to work their way from collectors to managers; must know the streets in Manhattan and the Bronx thoroughly and bring references; prefer experienced collectors; salary to start $2.25 per day and expenses. Call between 10-12 A. M., Room 801, 3 West 29th St.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability or liberal education we offer permanent position with excellent opportunity for advancement; call or write. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, with few years' experience as detailer and designer on automatic machinery, jigs, and fixtures for interchangeable manufacturing; state experience, age, nationality, references, and salary expected. J 55 Times.

DESIGNER on high-class platinum mountings; state experience, salary. Write Diamonds, 1,364 Broadway.

ENERGETIC MAN,
POSSESSING INITIATIVE AND GOOD AT FIGURES, FOR ENGINEERING RECORD AND STATISTICAL WORK WITH RAILROAD COMPANY; MUST HAVE FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. T 152 TIMES.

ENGINEER for an institution, single man with license required; pay $20 a week, board and room. Address S. Lord, Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

EXPERIENCED PACKER.
Men's Clothing Department.
Apply Superintendent's office, 8th floor, James McCreery & Co. 35th Street entrance.

GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE.
GENTLEMAN,
35 to 50 years old.
POSITION OF TRUST
with financial firm;
highest references and personal history required before interview is arranged. Information kept confidential. D 300 Times Downtown.

HIGH-CLASS Acme Automatic Screw Machine screw men and operators; high pay, steady work, right men; excellent factory and living conditions; liberal transportation terms. Erie Specialty Co., Erie Penn.

INSPECTORS.—First-class inspectors for work on aeronautical motors; good wages; no labor troubles; 48 hours per week and overtime at time and half. Reply, giving name, nationality, last three places worked and how long in each place, and wages wanted, Inspector, 186 Times.

I WANT A MAN.
He must be a big man; one whose ideas bring him into this company; a man whose knowledge of mercantile leasing will entitle him to the consideration of the biggest merchants; one who can step into my established real estate agency and assume the initiative immediately. To such a man is offered an opening on a partnership basis, but he must bring a clear record of ambition and work. H. W., 226 Times.

LETTERER.—Wanted, lithographic pen letterer; willing to leave the city. Apply Box J 63 Times.

MACHINISTS wanted, thoroughly experienced on lathe and planer, able to lay out their own work, and work from blueprints. Up-to-date shop and best of working conditions. The F. B. Shuster Co., New Haven, Conn.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MACHINE FOREMAN wanted who has had experience in CHAIRS or LIVING ROOM FURNITURE; state age, wages, and experience. Apply to Box 640, Owen Sound, Canada.

MAN.—A SINGLE, WHITE, INTELLIGENT MAN OF GOOD HABITS AS GENERAL ASSISTANT IN BROOKLYN BAPTIST ORPHANAGE; SALARY $35 PER MONTH AND LIVING EXPENSES. APPLY OCEAN AV. AND AV. S, BROOKLYN.

MANAGER wanted, energetic, capable, experienced business man for promoting sales, managing office and assisting in managing $500,000 yearly wholesale notions business; state references, particulars, and salary; good opportunity. G 308 Times Downtown.

METAL BENCH HANDS, machinists, woodworkers, and assemblers for aeroplane work wanted. Thomas-Morse Aircraft Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y.

MEN.—AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO MEN WITH A GOOD EDUCATION TO ENTER THE EMPLOY OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY; MUST BE ABLE TO MAKE UP REPORTS INTELLIGENTLY; HANDWRITING MUST BE LEGIBLE; OUTDOOR WORK; MECHANICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; AT REFERENCES REQUIRED; SALARY TO START $15 PER WEEK. APPLY AFTER 8 A. M., 133 EAST 15TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MEN——BOYS.

WE CAN USE MEN AND BOYS WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE AS PACKERS, ORDER FILLERS, STOCK CLERKS, TRUCKERS, &c. ONLY CLEAN-CUT, TEMPERATE MEN NEED APPLY.
THE POSITIONS ARE PERMANENT, THE STARTING SALARIES LIBERAL, AND THE ADVANCEMENT RAPID FOR THOSE WHO MAKE GOOD.
THIS IS NOT A MANUFACTURING PLANT, BUT A MAIL ORDER HOUSE, AND THE WORKING CONDITIONS ARE THE BEST.
APPLY BETWEEN 8:30 AND 11 O'CLOCK.

THE NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY,
24TH STREET & 7TH AVE.

MODEL.—Experienced men's wholesale clothing; must be size 37; salary $12. Apply Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 644 Broadway.

NIGHT WATCHMAN.—Must have good references. Apply Boyd & Co., 2,159 Prospect Av., near 182d St., Bronx.

OFFICE MANAGER. — Large manufacturing concern, City of Buffalo, has a vacancy in their New York sales office for office manager; salary $1,200 to $1,500 per year; knowledge of office routine essential; applications to be considered must state age, experience, and full-set particulars. Y 253 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright and intelligent, about 18 years of age, and a fair penman; good wages. P 233 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted for drafting room; good prospects for right boy. P 225 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY in an import and export office; good pay and prospects. M 171 Times.

ORGANIZER, traveling, wanted for patriotic movement; must be experienced, and be of good character, and able to interview people. Write, giving full particulars and salary desired. J 85 Times.

PHOTO-LITHO. PROCESS OPERATOR.
COLOR SEPARATION.
GUGLER LITHOGRAPHIC CO., MILWAUKEE.

PIANO SALESMAN.
L. BAMBERGER & CO., Newark, require the services of an experienced piano salesman; must furnish exceptional references; steady position for reliable man. Apply at Employment Bureau, seventh floor.

PORTER wanted; reliable middle-aged man by cotton goods commission house. G Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
Are you aware of the fact that conditions brought about by the war have made and are still making an increasing demand for the Encyclopaedia Britannica? This is a great educational enterprise, worthy of your careful consideration. You must have some men of liberal education and selling ability, capable of meeting the situation, and if you have been a successful salesman in your territory we can interest you. Our school of instruction is free. Free transportation, drawing account against commissions. Come and talk it over, even if employed, but anxious to better conditions. Open until 5 P. M. Saturdays. Sixth floor, 120 W. 32d Street, New York City.

SALESMAN.—Not mere order taker, but one who feels confident that past experience will enable him to sell machines of proved merit used by hotels, hospitals, and high-class institutions; to right man is offered position where conscientious effort will be recognized, quality and commission; in replying give age, education, and experience, also inclose photograph, which will be returned; in order to be considered, complete information must be given in application, which will be absolutely confidential. T 159 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Owing to enlistments and the draft we have lost the services of a large number of salesmen, sales managers, and executives—whose places must be quickly filled. We are one of the few big corporations whose business is much above the normal on account of the war. If you are a real salesman with executive ability and possessing at least a high school education and not making enough money, write us for appointment; commission. T 12 Times.

SALESMEN.
Men's Clothing Department.
Apply Superintendent's office, 8th floor, James McCreery & Co. 35th Street entrance.

SALESMEN and salespersons possessing neat appearance and selling ability can connect themselves with large company; opportunity to make from $3 to $9 a day selling our special $10 accident and sickness, and automobile accident policies; great demand from men who are also big commission; if you are earnest, energetic, ambitious, desire a bank account, get in touch with our proposition immediately. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.—Nationally known corporation has openings in Greater New York territory for five men, 20 to 40 years, who desire to become salesmen; if you have a clean record, good appearance, and are willing to work we will give you the benefit of our experience and training; you will earn while you learn and qualify for a permanent position paying substantial salary and commission. Call all week, 9-5, 730 Park Row Building.

SALESMEN, active, aggressive, and clean cut, for real estate work, with office in the Country Life Exposition; a trial of several weeks on commission basis without drawing account will be necessary to prove worth; single men, at least 21, sober, reliable and neat appearing, required. Mr. Mullaly, 10:30 A. M., Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal.

SALESMAN CALLING ON THE FANCY GOODS AND ART NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENTS OF THE LARGE DEPARTMENT STORES FOR NEW YORK STATE, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, &c.; SALARY AND COMMISSION; STATE EXPERIENCE. O 327 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted; competent, energetic city salesman, acquainted with wholesale drug, drug sundries, and department store trade; only men with good personality, who are able to furnish references regarding their character and ability, may apply, stating salary expected; opportunity. J 94 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED,
experienced, to sell soda, water and syrups; must be a live wire and familiar with city trade; salary and commission. Apply Grapefruitolo Bottling Co., 42 Jumel Place. Telephone Audubon 2880.

SALESMEN.—High-class motor truck salesman to sell complete line of trucks, 1½ to 7 tons; discounts and good commission; only those with sales record and ability and high-class references need apply. A. B., 18 Times.

SALESMAN.—Opening for specialty salesman of exceptional ability to sell established line in New York City for rapidly growing corporation; excellent opportunity for right man; state full particulars; drawing account. J 58 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED ON LADIES' DRESSES; COMMISSION BASIS; ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEN NEED APPLY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. FELDSTEIN, 22 THORNTON ST., NEAR BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

SALESMAN for Middle West; good medium line of hand-embroidered ladies' neckwear; must have following; straight commission. M. Weber & Co., 79 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—To sell a nationally advertised automobile accessory; young man about 25 years of age preferred; compensation. Address Box H., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN on skirts; only those with following in New England States need apply; commission basis. Proopis & Halper, 34 West 18th St.

SALESMAN for lubricating oils; good opportunity. Inquire all week. Salary or commission. Royal Oil Co., 242 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN calling on music, drug furniture, and specialty stores to handle small, compact side line; easy seller; 10 per cent. commission; state territory. T 155 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for store and office fixtures; salary and commission. Brown & Zwick, 404 East 21st.

SALESMAN.—Waist salesman for New York City and State; salary and commission. Apply Citron Bros., 68 East 131st St.

SALESMAN for men's high-class furnishing shop; city; salary basis. P 169 Times.

SALESMEN—LIVE MEN!!
A position is open for snappy men at selling an automobile that gives demonstration unsurpassed by any of similar class. We will pay a liberal straight cash commission, or to those who desire it, arrange satisfactory terms. Our territory is in Brooklyn and Long Island, selling direct from factory. Here is an opportunity—grasp it now. Call and talk it over with the manager, 1,170 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—Young man, stenographer, willing to work when occasion demands, with employer who is willing to teach his assistant the advertising business; the hours are often long, the work tedious and hard, and the pay small to begin with, but a brilliant future and reasonable salary to start are assured. Mr. Crone, Binger Co., 53 West 23d St.

SHIPPING CLERK.
ONE FORMERLY EMPLOYED IN LARGE SHIRTWAIST FACTORY.
CLAREMONT WAIST CO.,
33 EAST 33D ST.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced only; must be bright and accurate. A. Kommel & Son, 519 Broadway.

SILK SALESMAN.—One having sold silks to the dress and waist trades; drawing account on commission. Y 285 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY to busy executive; must essentially be a good stenographer; excellent opportunity; reply, stating age, experience in detail, and salary expected. P 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER who has worked in building trades; state briefly experience and salary expected; excellent chance of advancement for right party. P. P., 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER familiar with law, to work in busy law office; salary commensurate with ability; apply at once. Mercantile Audit Company, 15 East 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER—Secretary; expert stenographer, under 35, accustomed to responsibility, secretarial and real estate work; salary $25. J 91 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT. — AN UPTOWN DEPARTMENT STORE, WITH NEIGHBORHOOD TRADE ONLY, HAS A VACANCY FOR AN HONEST, BRIGHT, PROGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN TO ACT IN THE CAPACITY OF SUPERINTENDENT; REFERENCES MUST BE OF THE VERY HIGHEST ORDER, AS THE OPPORTUNITIES OF THE POSITION ARE EXCEPTIONAL; STATE AGE, CIRCUMSTANCES, REFERENCES AND SALARY REQUIRED. OPPORTUNITY, 240 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

TRACERS for mechanical and structural drawings; must have had several years' experience and must be good letterers; state experience in full, age and salary; location, New York City. P 256 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERY & LACE CURTAIN SALESMEN WANTED.
Applications will be received for employment in this department. Engagements to commence September 1st. Applicants must have selling and stock experience in the following sections:
TAPESTRIES, VELOURS, DAMASK, &C.
LACE CURTAINS & BED SPREADS.
CRETONNE.
SCREENS & BOXES.
CUSHIONS, SCARFS, &C.
CURTAIN YARD FABRICS.
CURTAIN COLORED YARD FABRICS.
UPHOLSTERY HARDWARE, SHADES, AWNINGS, &C.
UPHOLSTERY LIVING FURNITURE.
Special Order.
Salesmen for this section must also known upholstery & drapery fabrics.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

VARNISH MAKER wanted, man with experience, ambition and executive ability can have partnership opportunity in successful and well established business; state experience, age and whether married or single. Apply to Box 649, Owen Sound, Canada.

WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR BUYER
wanted by Metropolitan Department Store appealing from the popular to medium high-grade trade. Splendid opportunity. All communications confidential.
Address W. R., Box 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm to learn the hardware business; high school training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion; starting on mailing desk at $8 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. Address P 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, wide awake, with executive ability, to take charge of shipping department of wholesale bakery in South Carolina; good salary and fine prospects for the right party; traveling expenses paid; state references in first letter. P 238 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, preferably one with experience in railroad office, to take charge of filing; communicate with service department, stating salary and experience. Intertype Corp., foot of Montague St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, about 18-19, clean-cut and ambitious, on sample floor of dry goods commission house. Address, with references, Dry Goods, D 829 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, for clerical position, by manufacturing concern in Brooklyn; state salary and experience. M. C., 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in lace and embroidery house; good opportunity for advancement; references. J 82 Times.

YOUNG MEN.—Electrically trained or inclined; work affords opportunity to learn storage battery business; give particulars. T 166 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 19 years old, to work evenings in law library; law student preferred. P 258 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, as messenger in Bronx bank; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. C. C., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN experienced in handling piece goods; bring references. Store, 600 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, for clerical position in national bank. P 251 Times Downtown.

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HIGH CLASS positions for high class men. Accountants, (6,) $25-$40 wk., permanent in N. Y.; grain clerks, $100 mo.; grain bookkeepers, $50 wk.; bookkeepers and rec. tellers; traffic clerks, $30; invoice checker, $12-$14; typists, $12-$15-$18; Span. stenos., $150 mo.; fare to Arg. Amer. Messengers, boys, $6-$8-$10. Register now. Hirst Occupational Exchange, 95 Liberty St.

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Aged 32-35, must be experienced in export field, $50; registration free; call immediately. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad.

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ORDER CLERK Stock

$500,000 PIER FIRE NOT OF BOMB ORIGIN

Brooklyn Marshal Reports That Spontaneous Combustion Started Disastrous Blaze,

BIG STEAMSHIPS DAMAGED

Vast Quantities of Freight and Pier 748 Feet Long Destroyed—Many Boats Suffered.

After an investigation of the fire which destroyed Pier 26, Brooklyn, and damaged the British steamer Baron Jedburgh and the Norwegian steamer Christian Bors yesterday, Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy reported last evening that the blaze had its origin in burlap bags and that spontaneous combustion was the cause.

Several explosions after the fire started gave many persons the idea that incendiary bombs might have been placed on the vessels or on the pier. The Fire Marshal asserts that these explosions were due to the discharge of signal rockets on board the Baron Jedburgh. The total demage caused by the fire is estimated at about $500,000.

The destroyed pier was 748 feet long and 85 feet wide. it was of the old-fashioned type with a wooden shed. It is owned by the New York Dock Company and was piled with grain, sugar, hides, beans, and other merchandise. This consisted of the cargo unloaded from the Christian Bors, which lay to the south of the pier, and that awaiting to be placed in the hold of the Baron Jedburgh on the north side of the pier. Both vessels are under charter of the Furniss Withy Company of 32 Broadway, Manhattan, and have been plying between this port and South America. Around the two vessels were numerous tugs and lighters containing coal and cargo.

When the firemen arrived four alarms were turned in. All the fireboats from the river front and twenty tugboats of the auxiliary service aided in fighting the blaze. On the afterdeck of the Baron Jedburgh was a four-inch gun, with 150 rounds of ammunition. O'Toole and Captain Bailey threw the shells overboard.

In less than half an hour the pier was a roaring mass of flames. Many of the smaller boats were towed out into the stream. Before the Baron Jedburgh could be moved her superstructure caught fire and the hawsers holding her to the pier were burned through. She was then towed into the river, wheer the fireboats poured water into her until the blaze was extinguished.

The Christian Bors, on account of the wind, which blew the flames in an opposite direction, was in a position of comparative safety. A portion of her superstructure was burned and some of her hull plates were sprung by the heat. Both vessels will have to be placed in dry dock. Among the smaller boats partially burned were the tug Bauker of the Bauker Towing Company, the Robert J. Moran of the Moran Towing Company, the tug Mastodon of the Boston Supply Company, the lighters Lake Port of the Ward Line, Elizabeth of the Bermuda Coal Company, "20" and "30" of the New York Dock Company, the Hecla of the New York Central Railroad, and the scow Ed and Tom, owned by Cleary Brothers.

While the men were fighting the big fire an alarm came from Montague Street for a small blaze on board the steamship Esperanza of the Ward Line. This was put out with a loss of about $2,000.

EIGHT IN AUTOMOBILE DEAD AFTER COLLISION

Car Struck by New Haven Train at Saybrook, Conn.—Young Girl Sole Living Victim.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Tuesday, Aug. 21.—Eight persons are dead as the result of an automobile being struck by a New Haven train at the ferry crossing at Saybrook late last night.

There were nine passengers in the car when it was struck by the locomotive, on the pilot of which the bodies of a man and a baby were found. The dead and injured were brought here in two machines.

Early this morning the local office of the railroad company said that eight of the nine were dead, four being killed outright, one dying on the way to the hospital, and three after they arrived at the hospital. Because of the condition of the bodies identification at this hour is not possible.

The surviving member of the party, a young girl, is so shocked that she is not able to tell who was in the automobile or give any statement regarding the accident.

A license card bearing the name of Reginald M. Rowland of New London was found on one victim.

ELEVEN PERSONS HURT ON COLONIAL EXPRESS

Electric Locomotive Crashes Into Train in First Accident on Hell Gate Bridge Route.

Eleven passengers on the Colonial Express, operated by the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Pennsylvania railroads, were injured yesterday when an electric locomotive ran into the train with great force after the steam locomotive had been detached in the Sunnyside yards, near Long Island City, so that the coaches could be brought into the Penrisylvania Station through the East River tunnels. It was the first accident on the New York Connecting Railroad since the "humpback" bridge across Hell Gate was put into operation in April so that trains runnings between Washington and Boston might be brought into the Pennsylvania Station on Manhattan Island, and an investigation was ordered at once.

After the train of ten coaches had crossed the bridge at 3 o'clock it was left standing in the Sunnyside yards so that an electric locomotive might pick it up and pull it through the tubes to the station. After a wait of a few minues the electric locomotive approached at high speed. Apparently misunderstanding the signals given him or misjudging the speed of his motor, J. J. Graham, the motorman, failed to slow up enough to avoid a crash with the train. The electric locomotive struck with such force that the platforms and vestibules of the three forward cars were so badly damaged that new coaches had to be put into the train. Electric light globes and glass fixtures in all the coaches were broken, and 100 passengers were thrown from their seats.

The injured persons include:

BOLDT, SIDNEY, 21 years old, 200 Northampton Street, Boston; struck by falling door; contusions of right arm and side.
BROWN, H. D., 46 years old, 932 Tremont Street, Boston; sprains and contusions caused by being thrown against table in dining car.
CARR, FRED, 35 years old, 431A Columbus Avenue, Boston; contusions of head.
DIXON, CARL, 2,247 Seventh Avenue, New York; contusions of elbow and head.
COBERMAN, Miss MARY, 19 years old, Chester, Penn.; suffering from shock.
EWELL, HARVEY, 27 years old, 900 Fourth Street, Northwest, Washington; contusions of back and cuts caused by flying glass.
GIBSON, JOHN D., 26 years old, 932 Tremont Street, Boston; contusions of abdomen; sent to Bellevue Hospital.
GRANT, MAX, 41 years old, 1,395 Orinoto Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio; contusions of back.
McCRELIS, —, 67 years old, New Brunswick, N. J.; sprains and contusions.
McNALLY, THOMAS W., 39 years old, Bridgeport, Conn.; contusions.
TRARIT, RAFARIO, 23 years old, 420 East 101st Street, New York; contusions of back.

All of the injured persons were brought to the Pennsylvania Station for treatment in the emergency hospital there, and it was necessary to send only John D. Gibson of 932 Tremont Avenue, Boston, to Bellevue Hospital. The train was delayed about two hours by the accident, while new coaches were substituted for those damaged in the crash.

BOSTON WELCOMES G. A. R.

One Veteran in Confederate Gray Conspicuous Among Union Soldiers.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Thousands of veterans of the civil war and their families, here to attend the fifty-first national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, were officially welcomed to the city tonight by Governor McCall and Mayor Curley. Other speakers were former Governor John L. Bates, Commander in Chief W. J. Patterson of Pittsburgh, and Department Commander Daniel E. Denny of Massachusetts.

A conspicuous figure among the Union soldiers today was a man in Confederate gray—Major Frank M. Burrows, now in the Government service at Washington, but formerly of the Culpeper Minute Men. Major Burrows, hale and hearty at 78 years, was apparently the only Confederate soldier at the encampment.

Several organizations allied with the G. A. R. held meetings today. The National Association of Patriotic Instructors at the opening of the fifth annual convention meeting today adopted resolutions favoring enactment of laws by Congress naming "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the national anthem and designating June 14 as annual Flag Day in recognition of the making of the first American flag by Betsy Ross in Philadelphia June 14, 1777.

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IN-B-TWEENS
(12 Cigars)
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A Price Made to Move 2000 Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at Once

Fall goods are in our receiving rooms waiting to be unpacked.

Room must be made for them.

To get it we have reduced 2000 splendid Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits to $17 each.

Original prices on some of these suits were $40, others $35—many were $30, $25 and $22.50.

Broken lines they are from our clearance sale—one or two suits of a kind and size—some made of imported fabrics, some with pinch backs, some silk lined, a number of them in every way suitable for fall wear.

These Are Final Reductions

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A filled preserve closet saves you cost of expensive foods and deliciously enriches your menus

NOW is the time to SAVE THE FRUIT CROP

"Sweeten it with Domino"
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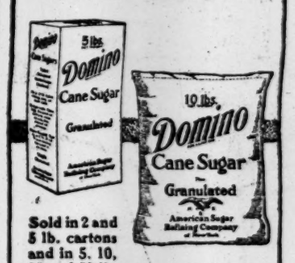

Sold in 2 and 5 lb. cartons and in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags.

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$21.50 $21.50

Everyone knows that prices have advanced from 10% to 100%, yet because of our semi-annual remnant sale practice we are offering suits to measure at prices far, very far below their real value.

Hundreds of patterns formerly sold at $25 to $50 lie on our remnant counters now. New ends added daily keep the stock exceptionally attractive.

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TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
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P. S. Often the mere statement of things accomplished seems like boasting to those who do not understand.
Arnheim Axioms.

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Burroughs Direct-to-Ledger Posting requires no previous experience.

A few minutes after the Burroughs Ledger Posting Machine had come into the office of L. & E. Stirn, silk manufacturers and wholesalers, 105-117 Madison Avenue—the bookkeeper was operating it proficiently—posting as quickly with it as he could with pen and ink—and he'd been a pen-and-ink bookkeeper for years.

There was nothing to it—merely reading the posting media, pressing the right keys, and touching the operating bar. The Burroughs did the rest—

It entered dates, folios, items, terms, debits and credits in their proper places, and automatically computed and printed the balances due in the last column of the ledger leaf.

The work was accurate, for the machine does all adding and subtracting. And it was neat because the Burroughs prints every character that goes on the ledger leaf.

In less than a week, Burroughs Direct-to-Ledger Posting was giving this bookkeeper a *positive daily proof of posting* and it was making the *trial balance "come out" first time through.*

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That patch of inflamed skin is not *necessarily* a serious matter! Even in severe, well-established cases of skin trouble Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually relieve the irritation at once and quickly overcome the trouble. How much more, then, can this simple, inexpensive treatment be relied on to dispel skin troubles in their earlier stages.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment

Elaine Sterne's New Novel
"THE ROAD OF AMBITION"
is a wonderful story of success, it will inspire many a reader to bigger things.
The New York Tribune says:
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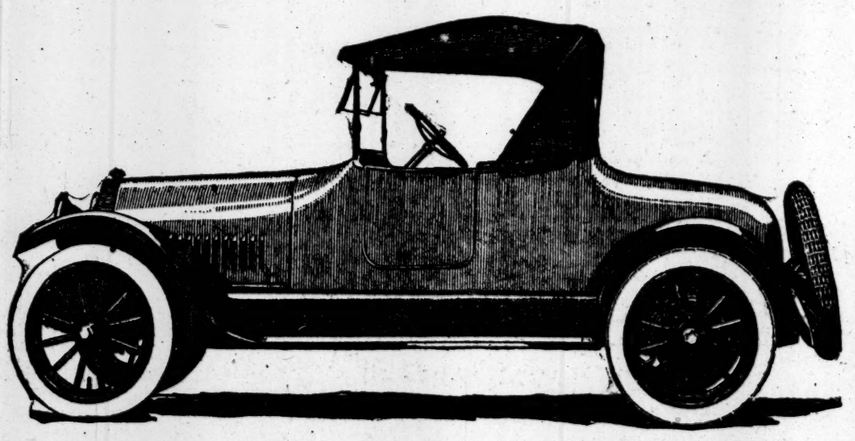

—for doctors

Bzzz-zz-z! goes the telephone—emergency call—you must be up and away on the instant.

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In durability and reliability the Studebaker Roadster excels. It is built to be taken care of by the man who operates it. Every part is easy to get at.

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LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Certificate No. 10,915 for 100 shares of Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, common stock, standing in the name of F. Norman Marsh, upon which transfer has been stopped. All persons are warned against negotiating same. If found kindly notify Messrs H. P. Armstrong & Co., 15 William St., N. Y. City.

LOST—$75 REWARD, blue leather suitcase, marked B. D. P., dropped from automobile last Wednesday, 15th, between Point Pleasant and Lakewood, N. J. Notify Chief of Police, Merchantville, N. J.

LOST—Will the man who found parrot on sidewalk in Gramercy Park please return to Mrs. Curry, 44 Gramercy Park? Liberal reward.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin at Castles-by-the-Sea, Long Beach, at Millinery Fashion Show. Liberal reward. E. Goodkind, 718 Broadway.

LOST.—Platinum diamond brooch, near Ardsley Country Club, Sunday afternoon, August 19th. John C. Rochester, Ardsley-on-Hudson. Telephone Dobbs Ferry 312.

LOST—Monday, envelope containing passport bearing name Augusta Bishop; liberal reward if returned Tuesday. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St., Park Av.

LOST.—Blue silk umbrella, Toledo handle, August 17th, McCutcheon's or McCreery's; reward if returned to Williamson, 47 East 58th St.

LOST.—Or mislaid, on Wednesday, Aug. 8, man's gold hunting case watch; initials "W. H. B." on cover. H 202 Times Downtown.

LOST — Engraved platinum wedding ring, Sunday, Nassau Bathing House, Long Beach; ample reward to finder. J 88 Times.

LOST.—Gold bar pin, two diamonds, Sunday, near 9th St. entrance Prospect Park; reward. Almy, 237 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Bag money, keys, embroidery; return latter, keep money. 288 Columbus Av., stationery.

$100 REWARD.

LOST—In East Orange, gold ring with two diamonds, carat and quarter each; $100 reward for return or information leading to recovery; no questions asked. Hotel Edgemere, East Orange, N. J.

$1,500 REWARD for jewelry lost at Watch Hill night of July 30th, or $1,000 reward for the return of the pearl necklace; no questions asked. Y 287 Times Annex.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Boston Bull pup Sunday, about 10 lbs., even markings; answers name Prince; child's pet; liberal reward. 176 Adirondack Boulevard, Neponsit, Long Island. Hammels 920.

LOST—Wire haired female dog, answering name "Michael," white and brown. Phone 63 Mamaroneck. $25 reward.

LOST.—Toy poodle, name "Tiny"; reward. 651 West 158th St. Audubon 1487.

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